# The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 6402 號二零百四千六第 光緒戊寅年五月初八日 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 8TH, 1878. 六拜禮 號八月六英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.


## SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

June 7, RODERICK HAY, British bark, 290, Nicholson, Pang Pa Tong 23rd May, Rice.—TURNER & Co.

### CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, JUNE 7TH.

*Hesperia*, German steamer, for Saigon.
*Glengyle*, British steamer, for Shanghai.
*Sacramento*, American ship, for Iloilo.

### DEPARTURES.

June 7, HAIL COLUMBIA, Amer. sch., for Tientsin.
June 7, WILLIAM MANSON, British bark, for Foochow.
June 7, REGULUS, German ship, for San Francisco.
June 7, SIAMESE CROWN, Siamese bark, for Bangkok.
June 7, TAIWAN, Ger. bark, for Korsakoff.
June 7, GLENGYLE, Brit. str., for Shanghai.

### PASSENGERS.

DEPARTED.

Per *Glengyle*, str., for Shanghai:—
2 Europeans.

TO DEPART.

Per *Sacramento*, for Iloilo:—
Mrs. Nelson.

### REPORTS.

The British bark *Roderick Hay* reports left Pang Pa Tong on 23rd May. Down the Gulf Westerly winds and squally weather; thence to port light Easterly winds.

### BANGKOK SHIPPING.

April— ARRIVALS.
13, W. Pendleton, Amer. bark, from H'kong.
13, Francisco, Italian bark, from Singapore.
14, Danube, British steamer, from Hongkong.
14, W. E. Gladstone, Brit. bk., from H'kong.
15, Benarty, British steamer, from Singapore.
16, Guam, British brig, from Batavia.
16, Maharajah, British str., from Hongkong.
16, Flintshire, British str., from Singapore.
17, R. Brooke, Sarawak str., from Singapore.
17, Hieronimus, Brit. bark, from Singapore.
18, Gustav & Marie, Ger. bark, from S'pore.
19, Madagascar, German str., from Singapore.
20, Smyrniote, British bark, from Sourabaya.
21, Retriever, British bark, from Amoy.
21, Hoi-cheong, British bark, from H'kong.
22, Bangkok, Siamese str., from Singapore.
23, S. Francisco, Ger. sch., from Batavia.
24, Esperance, French bark, from Samarang.
29, Elgin, British steamer, from Singapore.
30, Peter, German bark, from Amoy.
30, Catharina, German bark, from Samarang.

May—
2, Mercur, German bark, from Singapore.
2, Paradies, German bark, from Hongkong.
3, Kromahtah, British str., from Singapore.
3, Roderick Hay, Brit. bark, from Samarang.
3, Lorne, British steamer, from Hongkong.
5, Rajanattannahar, Brit. str., from H'kong.
9, M. Selchau, Danish bark, from Hongkong.
10, Phenton, British bark, from Hongkong.
11, Emo, British bark, from Hongkong.
11, St. Idun, French bark, from Hongkong.
11, Jean Pierre, French bark, from Hongkong.
13, Ban Yong Seng, Brit. str., from S'pore.
13, Bangkok, Siamese str., from Singapore.
15, Penedo, British steamer, from Singapore.

April— DEPARTURES.
21, Danube, British steamer, for Hongkong.
21, Henrik Ibsen, Norw. bark, for Swatow.
22, Golden Spur, British ship, for Hongkong.
23, R. Brooke, Sarawak str., for Singapore.
27, Lady Bowen, British bark, for Hongkong.
27, Benarty, British steamer, for Hongkong.
29, Flintshire, British steamer, for Hongkong.
30, Madagascar, German str., for Hongkong.
30, Bangkok, Siamese steamer, for Singapore.

May—
1, Maharajah, British str., for Hongkong.
1, Moss Glen, British bark, for Hongkong.
1, Guam, British brig, for Hongkong.
1, W. E. Gladstone, Brit. bark, for H'kong.
2, Annie, German schooner, for Hongkong.
4, Peter, German brig, for Amoy.
5, Gustav & Marie, German bark, for Amoy.
6, Victory, British brig, for Hongkong.
6, S. Francisco, German sch., for Iloilo.
7, Varuna, German bark, for Hongkong.
7, Roderick Hay, Brit. bark, for Hongkong.
7, Retriever, British bark, for Amoy.
7, Palestine, British bark, for Hongkong.
8, Kromahtah, British str., for Singapore.
9, Friederick, British bark, for Hongkong.
12, W. Pendleton, Amer. bark, for Hongkong.
12, Friederich, German bark, for Hongkong.
13, Gustav, German bark, for Hongkong.
13, Francisco Italian bar., for Hongkong.
14, Rajanattjanahar, Brit. str., for Hongkong.
15, Ban Yong Seng, Brit. str., for Singapore.

### VESSELS THAT HAVE ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA.

(Per last Mail's Advice.)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dilpussund | Shanghai | April 15 |
| Sydenham | Hongkong | April 15 |
| Halloween | Shanghai | April 16 |
| Picciola | Hongkong | April 17 |
| Galatea (s.) | Shanghai | April 18 |
| Silver Eagle | Shanghai | April 18 |
| Isle of Erin | Shanghai | April 18 |
| Ethiopian | Shanghai | April 19 |
| Elmstone | Manila | April 19 |
| Sophia | Manila | April 21 |
| Maitland | Kobe | April 22 |
| Longfellow | Hiogo | April 23 |
| Hawkesbury | Manila | April 23 |

### VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.

(Corrected to Date).

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Highlander | New York | Feb. 28 |
| Prince Amadeo | Cardiff | Mar. 3 |
| Mabel Clark | Liverpool | Mar. 9 |
| Josephine | Penarth | Mar. 9 |
| Bertie Bigelow | Antwerp | Mar. 10 |
| Penrith | London | Mar. 12 |
| Gitanella | Flushing | Mar. 14 |
| Landseer | Liverpool | Mar. 16 |
| Alice D. Cooper | Penarth | Mar. 19 |
| Heinrich Rintzenberg | Hamburg | Mar. 20 |
| Vaughan (s.) | Cardiff | Mar. 20 |
| Henrich | Hamburg | Mar. 20 |
| Soutag | Newcastle | Mar. 21 |
| Robert Henderson | London | Mar. 22 |
| Arabia | Cardiff | Mar. 23 |
| Herat | Newport | Mar. 25 |
| Oracle | Liverpool | Mar. 28 |
| Fleurs Castle (s.) | Cardiff | Mar. 30 |
| Imbat (s.) | London | Mar. 30 |
| Manila II. | Hamburg | April 2 |
| Cosmo | Cardiff | April 3 |
| Maritime Union | Cardiff | April 3 |
| Eleano | Newcastle | April 2 |
| Captain Doncaster | Newcastle | April 2 |
| Tyburnia | Newcastle | April 3 |
| Brunette | Newcastle | April 3 |
| Benefactor | New York | April 6 |
| Melrose | Liverpool | April 9 |
| Alva | Newcastle | April 9 |
| Hamburg | Hamburg | April 11 |
| Holstein | Newcastle | April 12 |
| Alexandra | Newcastle | April 13 |
| Don Quixote | Cardiff | April 13 |
| Hector (s.) | Ymuiden | April 14 |
| Asia (s.) | Hamburg | April 15 |
| Lizzie Parry | Antwerp | April 15 |
| Dartmouth | London | April 15 |
| Invincible | Penarth | April 16 |
| Strathean | Cardiff | April 17 |
| B. Von Middolburg | Newcastle | April 18 |
| India | Cardiff | April 22 |
| Mikado (s.) | London | April 22 |
| Rosie Welt | Liverpool | April 23 |
| M'Near | Sydney | April 30 |
| Sarah Bell | Newcastle | May 4 |
| Albert Russell | Newcastle | May 4 |
| Ocean (s.) | Cooktown | May 22 |

## AUCTION SALES TO-DAY


See page


## NOTICES OF FIRMS.

### NOTICE.

I BEG to notify that I have This Day commenced Business as SHIPCHANDLER and GENERAL STOREKEEPER under the Style or Firm of "Koch & Co."

C. KOCH.

Hongkong, May 8th, 1878. [1m815

### NOTICE.

MR. JAMES MORGAN FARMER has been authorized to SIGN our FIRM.

CORNABE & Co.

Chefoo, 24th April, 1878. [807

### NOTICE.

OUR FIRM will from this date be carried on under the Style and Title of "NEWMAN, GITTINS & Co."

NEWMAN & Co.

Foochow, 1st May, 1878. [1m803

### NOTICE.

WE beg to inform all the Shipmasters and the Public in general that both BOB and JACK, our late Pilots, have left our employment, and we do not hold ourselves RESPONSIBLE for any transactions entered into by them on our account.

WING KEE.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1878. [6m880

### NOTICE.

HAVING left the Firm of Messrs. WING KEE & Co. and commenced Business on our own account under the Style and Firm of "ROBERT AFOOK & Co.," we beg to inform our Friends and the Public generally that any Orders they may favour us with will meet with our prompt attention.

BOB AND JACK.

37, Praya Central,
Hongkong, 30th May, 1878. [1m939

### NOTIFICATION.

I beg to notify that I have RESUMED BUSINESS at TAMSUI and KELUNG in North Formosa, under the style or firm of "DODD & Co."

JOHN DODD.

Tamsui, 17th April, 1878. [687

### NOTICE.

MR. GUSTAV ADOLPH WIELER is authorized to SIGN our Firm.

WIELER & Co.

Hongkong, June 1st, 1878. [1m953

### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. THOMAS MERCER in our Firm CEASED on 31st December last.

THOMAS AND MERCER.

Canton, 23rd May, 1878. [1m927

### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST of the late JOHN GURNEY FRY in our FIRM CEASED, on the 30th ultimo.

SILVERLOCK & Co.

Foochow, 1st May, 1878. [2m804

### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. EDWARD CUNNINGHAM in our Firm in Hongkong and China CEASED on the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, March 8th, 1878. [6m439

### NOTICE.

MR. JOHN GRATTON CASS is admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from this date.

ELLES & Co.

Amoy, 1st April, 1878. [556

### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed by Messrs. PIGOU, WILKS, and LAURENCE, Limited, Gunpowder Manufacturers, of Dartford and Battle, their SOLE AGENTS in HONGKONG and CHINA.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1878. [230

### NOTICE.

MR. JOSEPH HARMON has been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm, from 1st of April, 1878.

WILLIAMS & Co.

Swatow, March 27th, 1878. [2m593

### NOTICE.

MR. W. CUNNINGHAM JOHNSTON has This Day been authorized to SIGN as AGENT for the Firm of Messrs. LLOYD, KHOO TIONG POH & Co.

M. G. SCOTT,

Amoy, May 11th, 1878. [1m841

### NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP existing between Mr. JOHN G. PURDON and Mr. HENRY W. DAVIS in HONGKONG and CANTON under the Style of PURDON & Co., is this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent; either Partner will sign in liquidation, and the Business will be carried on by Mr. H. W. DAVIS under the Style of DAVIS & Co.

PURDON & Co.

China, 30th April, 1878. [1m825

MR. HENRY W. DAVIS retires from, and his INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY CEASES in our Firm at FOOCHOW from the 30th ultimo; and Messrs. JOHN ANDREW MAITLAND and EDWARD PYE HAGUE are admitted PARTNERS therein from this date.

PURDON & Co.

China, 1st May, 1878. [1m826

MR. JOHN GRAEME PURDON is this day admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.

MAITLAND & Co.

Shanghai, 1st May, 1878. [1m827

MR. CHARLES COLE is authorized to SIGN our FIRM per procuration at Foochow.

PURDON & Co.

Foochow, 1st May, 1878. [1m828

STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $40,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

Discount 20 %.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1878. [401

### SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned is prepared to Grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.

A Discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Office.

LINSTEAD & Co.,
Agents Sun Fire Office.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1878. [32

THE SECOND COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company call SPECIAL ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS to the low rates of Premium charged for all steamer risks, besides which a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33⅓ %) will be allowed on risks to ports in China, Japan, the Philippines, and the Straits. On risks to all other ports the Brokerage will be FIFTEEN PER CENT. (15 %) only.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1874. [8

## TO BE LET.

### TO BE LET

With Possession from 31st instant,

THAT PORTION of No. 37, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, known as "The Medical Hall."

For Particulars, apply to

TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1878. [1m874

### TO LET.

NOS. 3 and 8, WEST TERRACE.

Apply to

T. ALGAR & Co.,
9, Hollywood Road.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1878. [427

### TO LET.

THREE OFFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS.

The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 6, MOSQUE TERRACE.

The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 4, ALEXANDRA TERRACE.

The BUNGALOW, No. 1, OLD BAILEY STREET.

The BUNGALOW, No. 24, GAGE STREET.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1878. [37

### TO LET.

FLETCHERS' BUILDINGS, either as entire Houses, or in Flats, or Apartments.

GODOWNS, STABLING, and STORAGE, of every description.

Apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, AND JOHNSON,
Solicitors.

Supreme Court House,
Hongkong, 26th February, 1878. [36

TO LET, FURNISHED ROOMS, with use of DRAWING ROOM, WITH or WITHOUT BOARD, with a private family. Address F., care of *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1878. [d563

### TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN on the Praya, Wanchi.

Apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1877. [f10

### TO LET.

THE UPPER FLOOR of No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, from 1st proximo.

WILSON AND SALWAY,
Architects.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1878. [1w959

### TO LET.

THE HOUSE and GROUNDS on the CAINE ROAD, "Dinder," at present in the occupation of the BORNEO CO., LIMITED.

LINSTEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1878. [756

### TO LET.

NO. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, with Godowns attached.

No. 2, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1878. [11

### TO LET.

THE EASTERN HOUSE at the ALBANY, at present in the occupation of Mr. BREBRETON. Possession can be had on 1st May.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1878. [554

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....1,000,000 of Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—

Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—WM. H. FORBES, Esq.

| | |
|---|---|
| E. R. Belilios, Esq. | Adam Lind, Esq. |
| H. L. Dalrymple, Esq. | Wilhelm Reimers, Esq. |
| H. Hoppius, Esq. | W. S. Young, Esq. |
| Hon. W. Keswick. | |

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.,
MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months 5 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 27th February, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL ..... £800,000.
RESERVE FUND ..... £150,000.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

The BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange business.

Local Bills discounted, and interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application. [1813

A CHEE AND COMPANY.
31, QUEEN'S ROAD,

The CHEAPEST HOUSE IN HONGKONG for every description of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, GLASSWARE, PLATED WARE, CROCKERYWARE, CARPETS, HEARTHRUGS, MIRRORS, ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, STATUETTES, &c.

A House of any Dimensions Completely Furnished at a Day's notice.

50, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

NOW ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *China Overland Trade Report* for the Year 1877.

PRICE TEN DOLLARS.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, February, 1877.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

GLASGOW—151, WEST GEORGE STREET.
LONDON—2, KING WILLIAM STREET.

FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND ANNUITIES.

LIFE PREMIUM for CHINA at REDUCED RATES.

HERTON, EBELL & Co.,
Agents.

Swatow, Hoihow (Hainan), and Haiphong (Tonquin).

Swatow, 14th May, 1878. [1m829

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1868. [46

## AUCTIONS.

### SALE OF LAND.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 18th of June, 1878, at 3 P.M., on the Spot, all those

LOTS of LAND,

situate at SOWKEEWAN, and registered in the Land Office as—

| | |
|---|---|
| Lot No. 6, | containing 10,750 square feet. |
| Lot No. 7, | containing 10,750 square feet. |
| Lot No. 8, | containing 2,132 square feet. |
| Lot No. 9, | containing 4,725 square feet. |
| Lot No. 18, | containing 10,000 square feet. |
| Lot No. 19, | containing 11,200 square feet. |
| Lot No. 20, | containing 10,000 square feet. |
| Lot No. 21, | containing 10,000 square feet. |
| Lot No. 23, | containing 10,000 square feet. |
| Lot No. 33, | containing 14,568 square feet. |
| Lot No. 35, | containing 11,400 square feet. |
| Lot No. 125, | containing 5,300 square feet. |

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the Purchase Money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the Balance on completion of the Deeds of Transfer. All expenses of Transfer to be paid by the Purchaser.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1878. [992

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 25th June, 1878, at 11 o'clock A.M. precisely, at the Godowns of Messrs. NORTON & Co., Duddell Street,—

An Invoice of Assorted PRINTING TYPES, BORDERS, LEADS, &c.; also a Lot of PRINTING, CARTRIDGE, LETTER, FOOLSCAP, and NOTE PAPER, and ENVELOPES.

TERMS.—Cash before delivery in Bank Notes. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

HUGHES AND LEGGE,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1878. [979

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

This Refinery Manufactures—

LOAF SUGAR (in 5, 10, and 15 lbs. Loaves).
CUT and POWDERED LOAF SUGAR.
CUBE SUGAR (LYLE'S PATENT) shortly.
CRYSTALIZED SUGAR, mark C.S.R. in diamond A1111*.
FINE WHITE SUGAR, mark C.S.R. in diamond A111*.
MEDIUM WHITE SUGAR, mark C.S.R. in diamond A11*.
FINE YELLOW SUGAR, mark C.S.R. in diamond A1.
COFFEE SUGAR, mark C.S.R. in diamond B1.
GOLDEN SYRUP, SYRUP, and MOLASSES.
SPIRITS of WINE and LAMP SPIRIT.
RUM, 45 deg., 30 deg., O.P., and NAVAL.
ANIMAL CHARCOAL and DUST.
AMMONIACAL LIQUOR, from BONES.
BONE TAR (A Preventive of White Ants).
ROUGH BONE TALLOW.

PACKED in QUANTITIES and PACKAGES to suit CUSTOMERS.

Particulars and Prices on application to

THE MANAGER,
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited,
East Point.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1878. [6m419

C. LUDMANN AND COMPANY,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 4, SOUTH WILLIAM STREET,
NEW YORK.

Buy and Ship all kinds of

AMERICAN PRODUCE, GOODS, WARES, OR MERCHANDISE,

such as:

| | |
|---|---|
| Kerosene in Cans and Cases. | Tramway Cars. |
| White and Yellow Pine. | Car Materials. |
| Hardware of all kinds and makes. | Railroad Supplies. |
| Iron and Steel Shovels. | Steam Engines. |
| Hay and Manure Forks. | Locomotives. |
| Warehouse, Platform, and Counter Scales. | Horse & Water Powers. |
| Agricultural Implements. | Willowware. |
| Mowing and Reaping Machines. | Drugs. |
| Clocks. | Printing Presses and Materials of all kinds. |
| Firearms. | Perfumery. |
| Oars. | Florida Water. |
| Carriages and Carriage Materials. | Patent Medicines. |
| | Pumps. |
| | Indiarrubber Goods. |
| | Lard. |
| | Bacon. |
| | Hams. |

AND ALL OTHER KINDS OF SALT MEATS AND PROVISIONS; CHAIRS, FURNITURE, SEWING MACHINES, &c.

In fact, everything that is manufactured in, or the growth or the production of, the United States of America, and suitable for Export.

All Orders (large or small) will be promptly and faithfully executed, on moderate terms, on receipt of their approximate value in a good banker's draft on London, or with authority to draw on some good London or Liverpool house, at 60 or 90 days' sight, against Bills of Lading for amounts of shipments.

Catalogues, Circulars, Drawings, and Information of all kinds will be sent without delay to all applicants, and every facility will be extended with a view of stimulating and encouraging business.

C. L. and Co. are also prepared to receive Consignments of CHINESE PRODUCE, and will, on application, furnish London credits to be drawn upon against such Consignments. [463

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, January, 1867. [16

EX P. & O. STEAMER "GEELONG."

*SPECIALLY SELECTED,*

MARSALA WINES.

*OLD PARTICULAR,*

In Quarter-Casks (equal to about 12 dozen), $50.
In Octaves (equal to about 6 dozen) ..... $30.

*LONDON PARTICULAR,*

In Quarter-Casks (about 12 dozen) ..... $45.
In Octaves (about 6 dozen) ..... $25.

GEO. SMITH & Co.,
Agents for China, Hongkong, and Japan.

458] NORTON & Co., Agents.

TAI YUNE,
COMPRADORE AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER,
2, CENTRAL MARKET.

SHIPS AND PRIVATE FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST PROVISIONS.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual rates, subject to a Discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %).

Agents.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1874. [99

## INTIMATIONS.

LANE, CRAWFORD AND CO.

beg to call special attention to their

PARCELS DELIVERY AGENCY,

in connection with

WHEATLEY'S GLOBE EXPRESS COMPANY.

London Address—

156, LEADENHALL STREET, E.C.

Western Branch—

23, REGENT STREET, W.

Presents to Friends at Home, or other Packages, can thus be sent, and all Expenses connected with their Delivery can be paid either here or in England, at the option of the Sender. Packages sent to Messrs. WHEATLEY & Co., in London, will be delivered here through our Agency.

The SPECIAL ORDER DEPARTMENT receives very careful attention. BOOKS, MAPS, PICTURES, MUSIC, SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS, &c., can thus be ordered, and will be purchased in the BEST and CHEAPEST WHOLESALE MARKETS (all Trade Discounts being allowed) at a Commission on the Cost laid down here of Ten per Cent. on Orders under Two Hundred Dollars, and Five per Cent. on Orders of greater amount.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. also call attention to their PRICE LIST, which they will be glad to forward on application.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1878. [635

### FOR SALE.

A STEAM-LAUNCH, 38 feet long, by 8 feet 6 inches beam. Very fast, with small consumption. For further particulars, Address K.Z., care of *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1878. [638

FOR SALE, LARGE TAKASIMA COAL, At $8 Per Ton, ex GODOWN.

Apply to

T. G. GLOVER,
No. 7, Queen's Road Central, East Point.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1878. [656

### COAL.

BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM COAL for Sale, ex Godown.

Apply to

BATTLES & Co.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1877. [53

FOR SALE, SOUR KROUT in JARS, PRIME CHICAGO HAMS and BACON at 25 Cents per lb., MESS BEEF and PORK, Half and Whole Barrels, Swiss CHEESE, California Brown and White BEANS, &c., &c.

J. F. SCHEFFER, 54, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1878. [657

### FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER'S CELEBRATED WINES AND COGNAC.

Price List on application.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1877. [46

G. FALCONER AND CO.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS, AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

C. L. THEVENIN,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
AND IMPORTER OF
FRENCH GOODS.

Depôt for VICHY WATERS and Special Agent for PINAUD'S PERFUMES and ANTOINE'S INKS.

Gentlemen's Best French Boots and Shoes.

44, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

### FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1874, "WEISSLACK."

$19.....per case of 2 dozen pints.
$18.....per case of 1 dozen quarts.

CHATEAU LEOVILLE POYFERRE, 1869
"VIN DES PRINCES."

$18.....per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PALMER MARGAUX.

$7.....per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8.....per case of 2 dozen pints.

CHATEAU BELAIR.

$7.....per case of 1 dozen quarts.

LORMONT.

$5.....per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6.....per case of 2 dozen pints.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1876. [12

TO SHIPCHANDLERS, ENGINEERS, &c.

HARRIS, GOODWIN & CO. hold consignments of

GUN METAL BOILER FITTINGS.
JOHNSON'S CELEBRATED FILES, AXES, ADZES, AUGERS, CHISELS, AND OTHER TOOLS, AND CUTLERY.
RUGS, CARPETS (BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY) suitable for Ships.
STORER'S PAINTS AND OILS.
SHIPS' LAMPS.
FILTERS, TRAVELLING RUGS, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1878. [6m767

### FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co's

CLARETS, at $12, $10, $7, $6, $5½, and $4½ PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.
SHERRIES, at $10½, $9, $8½, and $8½ PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.
CHAMPAGNE, at $13 PER CASE OF 2 DOZEN PINTS.
CHAMPAGNE, at $12 PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.
HOCK, at $8½ PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.
BRANDIES, ***\

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having become LESSEE of the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS", and the BUSINESS connected therewith, will conduct the same on his own account from this date.

R. CHATTERTON WILCOX.

*Daily Press* Office,
Hongkong, 1st January, 1878.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and his Royal Highness the
DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS
PERFUMERS,
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,
And
AERATED WATER MAKERS,

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or
HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [17

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 8TH, 1878.

WE publish in another column an interesting and important judgment affecting the status of Chinese immigrants to the United States. In considering the effect of Judge SAWYER's decision, it must be borne in mind that one of the most frequently urged arguments against the immigration of the Chinese into the States is that they will not amalgamate with the rest of the population, do not conform to the customs and institutions of the country, and do not, in any sense, show a desire to settle down as permanent residents. All this is perfectly true of the vast majority of the Chinese in America; they only go there to make a little money with the hope of returning in a few years; in fact, they go to the United States much as foreigners come to China. The anti-Chinese in California and other Pacific States, knowing well that the Chinese are mere birds of passage, have sought to turn the fact into an argument against their admission into the country. Actuated, probably, to a certain degree by a desire to expose the insincerity of the plea, a number of Chinese residents in San Francisco have made application for papers of naturalization as citizens. The application came on a few weeks back before Judge SAWYER in the United States Circuit Court at San Francisco, and after hearing the arguments for the petitioners, a decision was given refusing the papers.

The decision turned wholly on the question of colour. Mr. BROOKS, arguing for the petitioners, said it had never yet been "decided what a white man is or what a coloured man is. According to the Constitution of the United States any alien may become a citizen of the United States. There are really no white persons." The Judge, in his decision, drew attention to the fact that the section of the Act of Congress relating to naturalization conferring the right had been amended so as to read:—"The provisions of this title shall apply to aliens, *being free white persons, and to aliens* of African nativity, and to persons of African descent." He then proceeded to consider whether a person of Mongolian race is a white person within the meaning of the statute, and entered into a long disquisition upon the colours of various races, arriving at the conclusion, for which he gave several authorities, that the Mongolian was a tawny or yellow race, and could not be admitted to come within the meaning of the Act. In this opinion he was strengthened by the fact that at the time of the amendment in 1870, extending the naturalization laws to the African race, Mr. SUMNER made repeated and strenuous efforts to strike out the word "white" from the Act, or to accomplish the same object by other language, which attempt was opposed, Judge SAWYER said, on the sole ground that the effect would be to authorise the admission of Chinese to citizenship. The learned Judge was of opinion, therefore, that it was entirely clear Congress intended to exclude the Chinese from the right of naturalization. The petition was, consequently denied.

The decision is no doubt quite right according to the law. Judge SAWYER's interpretation seems fair and clear enough. But the law relating to naturalization is certainly not satisfactory. The African cannot be placed on a level with the Chinaman in respect of intelligence or aptitude for citizenship. We are quite ready to admit that the negro population of the United States are in some particulars more eligible for citizenship than the Chinese. They are Christians, and what they understand of civilisation has been acquired from long connection with Caucasian institutions, and from being born and brought up in a civilised State. But, on the other hand, they are far below the Chinese in mental calibre, in industry, and in thrift. It seems, on the face of it, rather hard and rather inconsistent that the Chinese should be denied the right of naturalization when the ignorant negro is unhesitatingly admitted. But in justice to the Americans it must not forgotten that the circumstances under which the African population were admitted to the rights of citizenship were exceptional and scarcely allowed any alternative. It cannot be doubted that if there were any prospect, however remote, of the Ethiopian race outnumbering the white population of the States, there would have been a still more lively agitation against the negroes. The possibility of the oriental element swamping the Caucasian could not be regarded with equanimity in any civilised country, and if we thought there was the least likelihood of such a result in the United States our sympathy would be with those who would raise their voices against the measures taken to limit the immigration from China. Having regard, however, to the nature of this immigration, we are of opinion that a very unnecessary alarm has been created by interested persons in California, and that the danger they are so fond of dilating upon of, that of the Asiatic element securing the preponderance in the Western States, is a visionary and groundless one.

We would draw the attention of Volunteers to an advertisement which announces relief from drill on Monday next.

A rifle match took place on Thursday afternoon between eight sergeants of the 74th Highlanders and eight of the Police, which resulted in a victory for the former by 73 points.

We hear that in the affray on Monday night at the Victoria Gaol, with the prisoner in the Seyingpoon murder case, who is said to be insane, Mr. T. Cole, the head turnkey, had one of his fingers badly bitten by the madman.

The Calcutta *Englishman* say that the Government of India being desirous to ascertain the fate of Beg Kuli Beg, the son of the late Ameer of Kashgar, who had to fly from his country, has sent instructions to Mr. Ney Elias at Leh to make inquiries about him.

We notice that the steamer *Fatchoy*, Captain Holland, has gone alongside a wharf, between the Canton wharf and the Harbour Master's office, to load. She is intended to run between here and Canton, and will start on her first trip on Sunday morning. She will carry a good amount of cargo.

A correspondent from Kumaon informs the Agra paper that Paloo Mull, from Amritsar, one of the largest purchasers of tea for the Central Asia market, has lately been to the district making contracts for the purchase of his supply for this season. The price is said to be slightly higher than that given last year.

Yesterday His Excellency Chen Lan Pin, the Chinese Minister to America, Spain, and Peru, paid visits to Major-General Donovan, the Acting Chief-Justice, the Acting Puisne Judge, the Acting Colonial Secretary, the Peruvian Consul, the American Consul, and the Spanish Vice-Consul. His Excellency also received several visitors. Not a bad day's work!

The *Friend of China*, the organ of the anti-opium party in England, is horrified at the proposed extension of poppy cultivation to Mozambique by the Portuguese. "Who can ensure," it says, "that the drug produced there will be exported to China? It is but too probable that a taste for the seductive poison will be introduced into Africa; and who can tell how widely and ruinously it may spread."

Return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending June 5th:—

| | EUROPEAN. | CHINESE. |
|---|---|---|
| Thursday | 39 | 216 |
| Friday | 33 | 213 |
| Saturday | 79 | 80 |
| Sunday | 63 | Sunday |
| Monday | 84 | 423 |
| Tuesday | 73 | 315 |
| Wednesday | 82 | 535 |
| | 458 | 1,776 |

List of articles presented or lent to the City Hall Museum and Library from May 18th to 5th June:—One saw-fish snout, by Dr. Cuffe, R.N.; one broad finned sword-fish skeleton, by Captain Jas. W. Vandervord; one cartoon of Buddha and Saints, lent by Mr. H. Wicking; one fox, by Mr. Peter Jones; two bear's paws, by Lieutenant Carpenter, R.N.; one gold-fish, by Mr. Lo Shing; two specimens of the Queensland scrub bean, by Captain Jaques; one hemiptera, by Mr. R. Deacon; and collection of curios, lent by Mr. J. B. Coughtries.

An inquest was held at the Government Hospital yesterday, before the Coroner, Mr. C. V. Creagh, and a jury composed of Messrs. E. C. Ray, J. Inglis, and T. W. Sewell, on the body of a Chinese male named Lai Sz Tai. The deceased was seaman, aged 24 years, and lived on a sampan at Shan-ki-wan. At six o'clock p.m. on the 4th instant, the deceased's sister took him some food to the sampan. He was not allowed to stop on shore as he was suffering from leprosy. He told his sister several times that as he was suffering from leprosy he must die. On the morning of the 5th instant the deceased was missed, and on Thursday evening the body of the deceased was found floating in the water. The body when taken to hospital was in an advanced state of decomposition. Dr. Van der Horck was of opinion that deceased died from the effects of drowning. The jury returned a verdict of found drowned.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents].

### THE DERBY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—What can be the matter with the staff of your worthy contemporary? It seems to be a regular case of "What! again! and so early!"

During the last local races I always eagerly waited for my *China Mail* for "tips" just as I study the columns of its London compeer the *Sporting Times*; but now my faith is getting shaken, for what am I to think of its sporting intelligence (?) when so soon after seeing a tolerable favourite spoken of as a rank outsider, I read again, that "competent authorities" don't understand why "a certain mare" (who pulled off the One and Two Thousand Guineas) didn't figure amongst the 1, 2 and 3. Now, if our friend had sent out his office boy for a "Ruff" or some other "competent authority" he would have found out, if his intellect were equal to the task, that the before-mentioned mare was never entered for the Derby. Where his "competent authorities" hail from I don't know, but should suspect Colney Hatch or Bedlam.

Hold on, though, is our friend going in for the comic line, as a successor to our now defunct *Punch?*

If his paragraph was written in real sober earnest, I should advise him to try some incompetent authorities for a change if this is all his "competent authorities" can do for him. Artemus Ward once wrote a capital article on people essaying things that were not their "forte." I would recommend it to your friend. He also once replied to a correspondent thus:—"Yew may be a dam phool, but yew're no poick."—Yours, &c.,

MUTATO NOMINE.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1878.

## POLICE COURT.

7th June.

BEFORE THE HON. CHARLES MAY.

A FALSE CHARGE.

Mak Afun and Ho Achau were charged with illegally detaining a girl named Ip Fook Hing, aged 17 years.

Inspector Thomson said that the prosecutor was the father of the girl, and was not in attendance. Witness had reason to believe that the charge was false.

Ip Fook Hing, the girl in question, said that she was not detained. She ran away from home because her father beat her. She was willing to go home if she was not ill-treated. The defendants had nothing to do with her.

His worship dismissed the case.

LARCENY BY A EUROPEAN.

George Davison, a fireman on the British steamer *Elgin*, was brought up, on remand, charged with stealing four pieces of brass from the said steamer.

Inspector Grimes said that he had found the marine store dealer who had bought the iron and oil tins from the engineer. He was now in Court.

The prisoner had nothing to say in defence.

His Worship sentenced the prisoner to one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

THE WILFUL MURDER AT SHY-ING-POON.

Chung Awing, price's shop keeper, was brought up, on remand, charged by Sergeant Perry with the wilful murder of a female named Leung Achun, at Fat Hing-lane, on the afternoon of the 30th ultimo.

Mr. Ng Choy appeared to defend the prisoner.

The evidence of the boy to the deceased's family, the woman who lived in the house, Dr. Van der Horck, the coolies gave the information, and Sergeant Perry, was then taken.

Mr. Ng Choy, on behalf of the prisoner, said he would reserve his defence.

His Worship committed the case for trial at the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

## CANTON.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

6th June.

The people of this city are in a state of excitement in consequence of the predicted visitation of cholera next month. On the 28th ultimo the image of Ting Han, the Goddess of Mercy, was taken out by the people and carried through the streets with the object of thus averting from the city the announced pestilence.

On the 29th ultimo fifteen men convicted of piracy were decapitated on the execution ground.

News has been received of a rising at Fu Chan, a place about two hundred miles from this, where, it is said, eight thousand men have risen in revolt and are scouring the country round, plundering all the villages they come to. Soldiers have been ordered to the scene by the Canton authorities.

## SIAM.

The *Siam Weekly Advertiser* of the 9th May contains the customs return of the Imports of Bangkok during April. Their value was as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| From Singapore | $483,383 |
| From Hongkong | 177,131 |
| From China | 7,094 |
| From Europe | 21,041 |
| From Java | 620 |
| From Coast | 2,000 |
| Total | $697,143 |

The principal imports from Singapore and Hongkong were as follows:—

| FROM SINGAPORE. | | FROM HONGKONG. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Treasure | $289,100 | Liquors | $25,852 |
| Chowls | 37,229 | Gold Leaf | 27,700 |
| Opium | 19,480 | Treasure | 22,000 |
| White Shirtings | 19,121 | Silk Chowls | 18,421 |
| Grey Shirtings | 13,830 | Silk piece goods | 11,648 |
| White Twist | 13,255 | Brass and Copper ware | 8,055 |
| Red Twist | 6,205 | Silk crape | 8,814 |
| Col. piece goods | 9,177 | Matches | 4,880 |
| Betel-nut | 5,808 | Earthenware | 3,098 |

The same paper, in its subsequent issue of the 16th May, contains the Customs returns of the Exports of Bangkok during April. Their value is given as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| To Hongkong | $812,472 |
| To Singapore | 153,889 |
| To China | 59,631 |
| To Java | 36,410 |
| To Coast | 2,587 |
| Total value | $1,065,189 |

The export of rice was as follows:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Hongkong | piculs 294,437 | | $882,592 |
| To Singapore | piculs 33,113 | | 76,163 |
| To China | piculs 17,330 | | 43,244 |
| To Java | piculs 187 | | 724 |
| Total | piculs 345,067 | | $706,963 |

The other principal exports to Hongkong and Singapore were:—

| HONGKONG. | | SINGAPORE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bird's Nests | $34,020 | Mexican Dollars | $25,479 |
| Salt | 36,106 | Plahaang | 12,972 |
| Tin | 8,530 | Buffalo Hides | 8,687 |
| Sapanwood | 7,743 | Raw Silk | 8,328 |
| Rosewood | 6,647 | Peas | 2,965 |
| Salt Meat | 6,500 | Gambouge | 4,691 |

## SARAWAK.

One of the Consular reports laid lately before Parliament this Session is from Consul-General Usher, giving an account of the condition of Sarawak, a territory of which he observes that, notwithstanding the anomaly of its position, it should be looked upon as an item of our great colonial Empire. The Rajah clings to his English nationality, and his real power is based upon the gratitude due to the late Rajah, Sir James Brooke, as well as upon the firm administration and even-handed justice of the present Government. The Rajah is absolute head of the State, but practically he conducts the current business of the country with the assistance of a legislative council composed of two Europeans and five Malay Chiefs and a larger General Council is held periodically, consisting of 50 or 60 representatives of the various districts (nine-tenths of whom are natives) to consider matters of generals importance. The law is administered principally with the assistance of native authorities properly versed in the traditions governing their social system, altered from time to time to suit, as well as may be safely attempted, the scale of civilisation steadily progressing. Most decisions of importance come under the notice of the Rajah, who administers justice in the Supreme Court of Kuching (the capital), in patriarchal fashion, assisted and backed by European and native assessors. The export and import of slaves is abolished; and the regulations for the protection of slaves, and for enabling them to work out their liberty if they desire it, are leading to the substitution of free labour for slave labour, and will gradually put an end to slavery. A wonderful change has been accomplished in Sarawak during the present generation. The Dyaks, once pirates and head-hunters, now furnish the protective force of the country. From them is mainly recruited the permanent force known as the "Sarawak Rangers," about 200 well-drilled men, of fine form and powerful physique, armed with the Snider carbine. The Sea Dyaks, composing the Militia, could turn out in the hour of danger about 25,000 warriors ready to defend the Government. The Dyaks, says the Consul, appear to be steadily improving: their country, once a terror to strangers, is now orderly and safe for the most part, and their chiefs take an active part in the management of their local affairs, and are recognised and subsidised by the Government. The Malays are engaging in industrial pursuits, and many of their chiefs exhibit an intelligence that has probably been called into existence by their participation in the Government of the country. The Consul regards Sarawak as presenting one of the remaining chances of existence to the enervated and indolent race of Malays, but he fears that the deadening effects of opium, injurious as it probably is to the active-minded and industrious Chinese, must in time prove positively fatal to the enfeebled and nerveless constitutions of the modern Malays. The Government of the various districts, outstations, and forts is entrusted mostly to European officers, with European and native assistants; some are placed in sole charge of natives. The paid native staff is about nineteen in number, and the European staff consists of the same number, exclusive of the officers of the Rajah's gunboat. The salaries are moderate. A yearly revenue of £40,000 suffices to govern a population of over 200,000 souls, with 25,000 souls, with 25,000 square miles of territory, and to keep up a respectable military force, maintain three gunboats, garrison 14 forts, make roads, support three Government schools, and generally to guarantee safety to life and property in the country. The occasions requiring the employment of armed force are becoming rare, and disturbances are strictly local. The native products exported from Sarawak include sago, quicksilver, antimony, &c., and the people are now cultivating pepper and gambier, and turning their attention to various agricultural industries. Sarawak has valuable coal mines; a small one, worked at a trifling cost by the Government, supplies the three Government steamers, and leaves a surplus, the sale of which about repays the working expenditure. The quantity of timber is boundless. Good shingles are made from an almost indestructible wood named "bilian." Sarawak is for the most part forest, traversed in some parts by lofty mountain ranges, and intersected in every direction by rivers and streams which afford access to the most distant tribes. The climate is wet, but it appears to be fairly healthy for Europeans. The average temperature is about 85 deg., but a sensible diminution is perceptible in the mountain ranges. The exports of 1876, foreign and coastwise, were of the value of more than £250,000, and the imports were but little under that amount. The revenue is derived principally from "farms" of opium, arrack, &c., from royalties on minerals. Customs duties, and a capitation tax. There are some mission stations established by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. It is considered that the natives, Mahomedan as well as Pagan, will be best managed and improved by showing a proper respect for their usages and customs, and especially a complete tolerance of their forms of worship. The modified slavery still remaining will die out with the gradual extension of European rule and the increased intelligence of the coming generation. Sarawak is not yet 40 years old, and must have time to amend defects and get rid of legacies of an extinct barbarous *régime*. The Consul annexes to his report a copy of the instruction given to young officers at outstations. The hints here supplied to them are full of practical wisdom. He observes that the mode of life of the European in Sarawak is quite unostentatious, but of hospitality there is abundance and and visitor leaves without pleasant reminiscences of his stay. The public debt of Sarawak, he believes, consists of the advances made by Sir James Brooke from his private fortune for public purposes.

When a Virginia gentleman asks another to drink, he blandly says, "Shall we give the public debt a lift?" And they lift.

## DECISION AGAINST THE NATURALIZATION OF CHINESE IN AMERICA.

In April last, a number of Chinese residents of San Francisco made application, through Messrs. B. S. Brooks and F. A. Bee, Attorneys, for citizen papers. The case came up for argument in the United States Circuit Court. Mr. Solomon Heydenfeldt, Jun., appeared for the opponents.

The clerk of the Court refused the application of the Mongolians, when presented, and referred them to the Court. Judge Sawyer said he would like to hear counsel argue the question; it had been discussed by the Press, and should be decided one way or the other.

Mr. Cope said Judge Morrison had called his attention to a law which prohibited the naturalization of Chinese, which reads as follows:—"Section 2169, Revised Statutes, United States—The provision of this title shall apply to aliens of African nativity and persons of African descent."

On the 26th of last March, one Ohm Tin, a Chinese subject, presented his declaration to become a citizen to the United States District Court. Under the statutes above quoted, Judge Hoffman denied the application, to which decision the applicant's counsel noted an exception.

Mr. Brooks, in his argument for the petitioners, said it had never been decided yet what a white man is, or what a colored man is. According to the Constitution of the United States, any alien may become a citizen of the United States. There are, really, no white persons. We admit negroes, the inhabitants of South America, Spaniards, and Italians as citizens, and all of these are darker in color than the Chinese. There is nothing in the Act of Congress that excludes a Chinaman from becoming a citizen. We allow the worst class of others nations to become citizens. There is no reason why Chinamen should not be admitted; he is our equal in intellect; he is ingenious, as well as imitative.

The case was taken under advisement by Judge Sawyer.

The following decision was rendered on April 29th:—

In the Circuit Court of the United States, of the Ninth Judicial Circuit in an for the District of California. In the matter of Ayup, applicant for naturalization.

1. Naturalization—Chinese. "A native of China, of the Mongolian race, is not entitled to become a citizen of the United States under the Revised Statutes as amended in 1875. (Rev. St. Sec. 2,169, amendment, R. S. p. 1,435.)

2. A Mongolian is not a "white person" within the meaning of the term as used in the naturalization laws of the United States.

[SAWYER, CIRCUIT JUDGE.]

Ayup, a native and citizen of the Empire of China, of the Mongolian race, presented a petition in writing, praying that he be permitted to make proof of the facts alleged, and upon satisfactory proof being made, and his taking the oath required in such cases, he be admitted as a citizen of the United States.

The petition stated all the qualifications required by the statute to entitle the petitioner to be naturalized, provided the statute authorizes the naturalization of the native of China of the Mongolian race. The petition was presented by B. S. Brooks, a counsellor of this Court. This being the first application made by a native Chinaman for naturalization, the members of the Bar were requested by the Court to make such suggestions as *amici curiæ* as occurred to them upon either side of the question; whereupon S. Heydenfeldt, Jun., argued the case very fully in opposition to the application. Suggestions were also made by other member of the Bar present.

The only question is whether the statute authorizes the naturalization of a native of China of the Mongolian race.

In all the acts of Congress relating to the naturalization of aliens, from that of April 14th, 1802, down to the Revised Statutes, the language has been that any alien, being a free white person, may be admitted to become a citizen," etc. After the adoption of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments to the National Constitution—the former prohibiting slavery and the latter declaring who shall be citizens—Congress, in the act of July 14th, 1870, amending the naturalization laws, added the following provision:

"That the naturalization laws are hereby extended to aliens of African nativity, and to persons of African descent." (16 Stat., 256, sec. 7.)

Upon the revision of the Statutes, the revisers, probably inadvertently, as Congress did not contemplate a change in the laws in force, omitted the words "white persons"—section 2,165 of the Revised Statutes being the section conferring the right, reading: "An alien may be admitted to become a citizen," etc., etc. The provision relating to Africans of the act of 1870, is carried into the Revised Statutes in a separate section, which reads as follows:

"The provisions of this title shall apply to aliens of African nativity and to persons of African descent." (Section 2,169.) This section was amended by the "act to correct errors and to supply omisions in the Revised Statutes of the United States," of February 18, 1875, so as to read: "The provisions of this title shall apply to aliens, being free white persons, and to aliens of African nativity, and to persons of African descent." (*Rev. stats.* p. 1,435; 18 stat. 318) and so the statute now stands.

The questions are:—

1.—Is a person of the Mongolian race a "white person" within the meaning of the statute?

2.—Do those provisions exclude all but white persons and persons of African nativity or African descent?

Words in a statute, other than technical terms, should be taken in their ordinary sense. The words "white person," as well argued by petitioner's counsel, taken in a strict literal sense, constitutes a very indefinite description of a class of persons, where none can be said to be literally white, and those called white may be found of every shade from the lightest blonde to the most swarthy brunette. But these words in this country, at least, have undoubtedly acquired a well-settled meaning in common popular speech; and they are constantly used in the sense so acquired in the literature of the country, as well as in common parlance. As ordinarily used anywhere in the United States, one would scarcely fail to understand that the party employing the words a "white person" would intend a person of the Caucasian race. In speaking of the various classifications of races, Webster, in his dictionary says: "But the common classification is that of Blumenbach, who makes five. First—The Caucasian or white race, to which belong the greater part of the European nations and those of Western Asia; second, the Mongolian, or yellow race, occupying Tartary, China, Japan, etc.; third, the Ethiopian or negro (black) race, occupying all Africa, except the North; fourth, the American, or red race, containing the Indians of North and South America; and fifth, the Malay, or brown race, and occupying the islands of Indian Archipelago," &c. This division was adopted from Buffon, with some changes in names, and is founded on the combined characteristics of complexion, hair, and skull. Linnæus makes four divisions founded on the color of the skin: "1, European, whitish; 2, American, coppery; 3, Asiatic, tawny, and 4 African, black. Cuvier makes three—Caucasian, Mongol, Negro. Others make many more, but none include the white, or Caucasian, with the Mongolian or yellow race; and none of those classifications recognizing colour as one of the distinguishing characteristics include the Mongolian in the white or whitish race. (Sec. 22, New American Cyclopedia, title "Ethnology.") Neither in popular language, in literature, nor in scientific nomenclature do we ordinarily, if ever, finds the words "white person" used in a sense so comprehensive as to include an individual of the Mongolian race; yet in all color, notwithstanding its indefiniteness as a word of description, is made an important factor in the laws adopted for the determination and classification of races. I am not aware that the term "white persons," as used in the statute, as they have stood from 1802 till the late revision, was ever supposed to include a Mongolian, while I find nothing in the history of the country, in common or scientific usage, or in legislative proceedings to indicate that Congress intended to include in the term "white persons" any other than an individual of the Caucasian race. I do find much in the proceedings of Congress to show that it was universally understood in that body, in its recent legislation, that it excluded Mongolians. At the time of the amendment in 1870, extending the naturalization laws to the African race, Mr. SUMNER made repeated and strenuous efforts to strike the word "white" from the naturalization laws or to accomplish the same object by other language. It was opposed on the sole ground that the effect would be to authorize the admission of the Chinese to citizenship. Every Senator, who spoke upon the subject, assumed that they were then excluded by the term "white person," and that the amendment would admit them, and the amendment was advocated on the one hand and opposed on the other upon that single idea. Senator Morton, in the course of the discussion said: "This amendment involves the whole Chinese problem. The country has just awakened to the question, and to the enormous magnitude of the question, involving a possible immigration of many millions, involving another civilization, involving labour problems that no intellect can solve without study and time. Are you now prepared to settle the Chinese problem thus in advance inviting that immigration?" (*Congressional Globe*, Part 6, 1869-70, p. 5,122.) Senator Sumner replied: "Senators undertake to disturb us in our judgment by reminding us of the possibility of the large numbers swarming from China; but the answer to all this is very obvious and very simple. If the Chinese come here they will come for citizenship, or merely for labour. If they come for citizenship, then in this desire do they give a pledge of loyalty to our institutions, and where is the peril in such vows? They are peaceful and industrious, how can their citizenship be the occasion of solicitude? (*Ib.*, 5,155.)

Many other Senators spoke *pro* and *con* on the question, this being the point of contest. (*Ib.*, page 5121 to 5177.) It was finally defeated, and the amendment cited, extending the right of naturalization to the African only, was adopted. It is clear from these proceedings that Congress retained the word "white" in the naturalization laws for the sole purpose of excluding the Chinese from the right of naturalization. Again when it was found that the term "white persons" had been omitted in the Revised Statutes, it was restored by the act passed "to correct errors and to supply omissions" in the Revised Statutes before cited. Upon reporting this bill, Mr. Poland, Chairman of the Committee, explained the various amendment correcting errors, and upon the amendment to insert the words "being free white persons," said: "The original naturalization laws only extended to free white persons." A very few years since (in 1870) Mr. Sumner of Massachusetts, then in the Senate, moved to strike out the word "white" from the naturalization laws, and it was objected to on the ground that would authorize the naturalization of that class of Asiatic immigrants that are so plentiful on the Pacific Coast. After considerable debate, instead of striking out the word 'white' it was provided that the naturalization laws should extend to the Africans and persons of African descent." After explaining the omission in the Revised Statutes, he adds: "The member of our committee who had this chapter on the naturalization laws to examine as a sub-committee failed to notice this change in the law or it would have been brought before the House when the revision was adopted." [Congressional Record, Vol. 3, Part 2, session, 1875, p. 1,081.]

Upon this report the amendment was made as it now stands in the statute. Thus whatever latitudinarian construction might otherwise be given to the term "white person," it is entirely clear that Congress intended by this legislation to exclude Mongolians from the right of naturalization. I am, therefore, of the opinion that a native of China, of the Mongolian race, is not a white person within the meaning of the act of Congress.

The second question is answered in the discussion of the first. The amendment is intended to limit the operation of the provision as it then stood in the Revised Statutes. It would have been more appropriately inserted in section 2165, than where it is found (in section 2169). But the purpose is clear. It was certainly intended to have some operation or it would not have been adopted. The purpose undoubtedly was to restore the law to the condition in which it stood before the revision, and to exclude Chinese. It was intended to exclude some classes, and as all white aliens and those of the African race are entitled to naturalization under the words, it is difficult to perceive whom it would exclude unless it be the Chinese.

It follows that the petition must be denied, and it is so ordered.

April 29th, 1878.

B. S. Brooks for petitioner, S. Heydenfeldt Jun., *amici curiae*, opposing.

## WRECKING THE P. M. STEAMER "CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO."

The final recovery of the treasure from the wreck of the steamer *City of San Francisco* is a matter worthy of more than passing notice. It will be remembered that the unfortunate vessel was wrecked while on her way from Panama to San Francisco, on the 16th of May, 1877. She struck a rock or shoal known as the Tartar Shoal, situated about eighty miles southeast from Acapulco. There has been considerable speculation among navigators and sea-faring men, as to the locality of this danger; but by taking a general average of all the opinions and authorities on the subject, one will naturally arrive at the conclusion that she struck on a shoal about six miles from land, and about the locality known as the Tartar Shoal, for she now lies approximately in latitude 16 deg. 19 min. north, longitude 98 deg. 34 min. west, and 14 miles from land. Four miles south-southwest by compass from where she lies, is a bank upon which we found four fathoms of water; there may be shoaler places in the vicinity, but I did not find them, and I am inclined to think there is not much less than this anywhere on shoal, as there was a heavy swell running at the time, and it did not break. It was stated, on the investigation, that she ran after she struck, for twenty minutes; this allowing her to run at the rate of twelve miles per hour, would give about four miles, and would bring her to the position she is now in. This, I find, is generally the opinion of those who have given the subject careful attention, although it by no means agrees with the statement made by Captain Waddell, who says she struck a rock thirteen miles from land. Shortly after she was wrecked, the steamer *Wilmington*, commanded by Captain Dow, was sent from Acapulco to ascertain what could be done in the way of saving the treasure and cargo, and, possibly, the ship. Captain Dow had with him an experienced diver, from the New York Wrecking Company, who, after going down, reported (which report was forwarded to the Agents of the P. M. S. S. Co.) that the wreck was, with but one exception, the most complete smash up he had ever seen, the timbers, plating, deck and deck frame lying in one confused mass. Captain Dow, still anxious to recover the treasure, concluded to wait another day; and the diver again went down, but soon came up and declared it to be impossible to save or do anything, owing to the condition of the wreck; the strong current, muddy water, and constant wash of the sea through the broken fragments of the vessel and cargo. So the attempt was abandoned, and the Company and all others interested very naturally concluded that nothing could be saved. But soon after this, parties in Acapulco sent down another expedition in the schooner *Louisa Simpson*, with divers and all necessary outfit, who returned without success. Next came Col. Von Schmidt, well known to the public of San Francisco as a most able and successful engineer; he fitted out his schooner *Ariel* and secured the service of an expert diver. He took with him giant powder for blasting and all the necessary outfit to insure success; but he found, as those preceding him had reported, a heavy swell, muddy water, a strong current and the wreck a confused mass of rubbish. He returned to San Francisco satisfied that nothing could be done, and so reported. After his unsuccessful effort it seemed almost like folly for any one else to make an attempt, especially when such an attempt required the outlay of considerable money, but there were yet two men in San Francisco who were confident that they could get the treasure, notwithstanding the repeated failures and the assertions of every one familiar with the matter, that it was folly to try. The two men were James Steel and Daniel McGlade, practical divers, whose reputation as such had been acquired by actual merit. It seems that the repeated failures and dangers attending the venture only made them more anxious for a trial, and it is only justice to say that the chief credit for recovering this treasure belongs to them. For, at their solicitation, and by reason of the confidence they seemed to have of success, I was induced to fit out the schooner *Caroline Medau*, for a voyage to the wreck. This required an outlay of between four and five thousand dollars, and was, to say the least, a very uncertain venture.

The party finally sailed from San Francisco on the 1st day of February, with a crew of twelve men, and a complete outfit, consisting of hoisting engine, diving apparatus, mooring anchors, giant powder, electric battery, etc. After a very quick and pleasant passage of sixteen days, we reached the wreck, and then the trouble commenced. It would not only be difficult but quite impossible for me to convey to the reader the difficulties and obstacles with which we had to contend, and particularly the dangers to which the divers were exposed. In the first place, the reports as to the condition of the wreck, the constant heavy swell, muddy water, etc., were all found to be correct and not in the least exaggerated. The first great obstacle to overcome was the proper mooring of the vessel so as to allow the divers to go to work, as we had no boat fit to carry the apparatus. But to moor the vessel and keep her in position was no easy matter, and at times simply an impossibility. Although we had a large anchor and hawser for head mooring, besides four smaller anchors and breast lines to the wreck, yet frequently the lines would chafe off; the chains would part, and not only the diver who was down would be in jeopardy, but the lives of all on board would be endangered. As the schooner was liable at any moment to be dashed to pieces against the wreck, one portion of her being visible just above water, and many parts nearly to the surface. Under such circumstances, for a diver to go down into a wreck under portions of a deck that were swinging and swaying with the motion of the sea and into a treasure vault where there was barely room for one to crawl, with the water so muddy that they could see nothing, and their life-line and air-hose leading under plating and over timbers in the form of a letter S, requires judgment, courage, and coolness that fall in the lot of but few men. And while it may be considered foolhardy and reckless for men to take such risk, we can but admire the courage and determination that prompts them to it.

The whole venture was a decidedly hazardous one, owing to the great distance from home, and the difficulty of knowing just what was wanted, and the impossibility of procuring anything short of San Francisco. In fact, to show how a trifle might affect matters, I will state that, on the second attempt to blast, the electric wire was cut by coming in contact with some portion of the wreck. So it might be said that the whole success or failure of the expedition was hanging upon a delicate wire. The diver's air-hose and life-line were liable at any moment to be chafed off, and should any of the breast lines part while the diver was down, he would stand a chance of being dragged foul of the rubbish, in which case it would be impossible to save his life. To make it more interesting for the diver, great ugly sharks keptly constantly hovering around, apparently awaiting an opportunity to gather in a diver, submarine armour, and all. And they certainly did not lack the capacity or inclination to do so. A rifle ball through them, killing one occasionally, seemed to make them a little shy.

After the discovery of the bullion, an effort was made to moor near the forward part of the wreck, for the purpose of taking out some cargo. And this came near bringing disaster to the whole outfit, and leaving two wrecks in place of one. The morning came in calm and beautiful, and all hands were congratulating themselves on the prospect of a good day's work. Steel went down in the forenoon and sent a variety of articles of small value, and in the afternoon it came McGlade's turn to go down. But strange to say, he seemed to have a presentiment of danger, and was rather disinclined to go down. It was apparently one of those mysterious, invisible intelligences that speak to a person at times, and that can neither be explained nor driven off. The opportunity was certainly the best one we ever had for diving. The water was quite smooth, and the vessel lay more quietly on her lines than she had at any previous time. McGlade had gone down frequently without hesitation under conditions much more unfavourable. And so at last he overcame his impressions, and put on the suit. But he had only fairly got down when a breeze sprang up suddenly from the southeast, and the schooner began to sag at once toward the wreck. The wire basket was sent down once or twice, but, as the breeze freshened rapidly, the signal was given for the diver to come up. He not complying promptly, the danger signal was given; when he soon came to the surface. By the time he reached the deck, the schooner was fairly alongside the wreck, the hawser was chafing against the cylinders, and the situation was becoming critical. The kedge anchor had been run off on the starboard quarter to hold the schooner toward the wreck. It now became necessary to raise this and run it off the port bow, in order to haul away from the wreck; but by the time this could be done, the wind had increased to a strong breeze, and it was evident that the strain on the kedge would be great. However, the line was taken to the donkey engine, and for a moment it seemed as though we might succeed in hauling out of danger; but in a moment more the kedge was found to be coming home, and the schooner was drifting rapidly toward the wreck. Only one chance of saving the schooner was left, and there was only a moment to consider and act upon the chance. The schooner must go over the wreck, and take the chance of striking some of the projecting fragments. Right under her bow was the cylinder heads awash. Under the quarter was a portion of iron plating, plainly visible just below the surface. Between the two was another portion that, possible, might be low enough down for us to float over. But the chance, however desperate, had to be taken. There was nothing else to be done, and no time to consider the probability of its being successful. The word was given, the head lines were slipped, the jib was hoisted, the schooner's head swung off toward those terible looking cylinders, and as she raised upon the sea, they seemed to be fairly under her bow. The suspense was only for a moment, for she came down with a splash, and so close to them that a man's hand would have been crushed had it been between. The next wave threw her bow entirely clear, and as she fell off before the wind she forged rapidly ahead. Every man held his breath, expecting to hear the crash, but, like a horse jumping a ditch, it was one effort, and she was over and safe. All hands by this time had enough of wrecking, and were willing to abandon the effort and start for home. It was found that the freight would be of but little value if recovered. The action of salt water, combined, perhaps, with the copper and other metals, had eaten the iron fearfully. The worms had eaten up the wood. The bales of dry goods were worthless, except for paper rags. And, as there was no inducement to remain longer, we set sail for home, and arrived in San Francisco after a tedious passage of forty-three days, with calms and head winds most all the time.—J. J. WINANT in the *Alta*.

## INDIAN ORATORS IN LONDON.

A London correspondent of the Lahore paper gives very amusing account of a public meeting at which he was present, called by some "Native Indian gentlemen" residing in London. The object of the meeting was to protest against the Vernacular Press Bill. The Chairman was Mr. G. M. Tagore, and the scene was the Victoria Hall, or, as it is generally called by the denizens of the neighbouring Kensal Green, the Victoria All. It appears that the announcement of the appearance of real "Native Indian gentlemen" on the platform of the All had created much excitement among the Kensal Greeners, who assembled in considerable numbers in the expectation

## THE GREEK IDEA.

The Greeks are writing under a sense of injustice; they see themselves excluded from that feast of nations to which Bulgarians, Bosnians, and other in every respect inferior races are bidden; they feel that now or never is their chance of coming by their own, and all their energies are diverted from peaceful pursuits, all their resources turned to the furtherance of warlike enterprise. They have been taunted with their long hesitation and timidity; with vain parade and bluster, and enthusiasm at fever heat before the hour of trial oozing out at their fingers' ends on the approach of dangers. Their moment, people say, was when Turkey had to withstand the brunt of a war in Europe and Asia; when Osman Pasha stood as a rock at Plevna; and Servians, and Montenegrins, and all who had blood in their veins were lavish of it for the common cause of all Turkey's enemies. But, it must be remembered, Greece was all the time awed by other enemies besides Turkey. Grim diplomacy was always at hand. It was by the English rather than by the Turkish fleet, the Greeks say, that their efforts were paralysed and their attempts frustrated. Greece, from no fault of hers of which she was conscious, had incurred the displeasure of England—of that England who had fought Navarino and crowned the first and the second Hellenic King, adding her own Ionian Islands as the most precious jewels in the diadem. A better day had apparently risen for Greece when it was understood that, by England's desire, her representatives should be allowed to plead her cause at the Berlin Congress; but it is difficult to satisfy the despoiling Greeks that that unexpected demand of England in their favour was not from the beginning a diplomatic *ruse*, only meant to cool their ardour for actual strife, and to check the movements of the patriot bands everywhere hastening in support of the insurgents of Epirus and Thessaly, notwithstanding an unequal conflict with all the land and sea forces of the Ottoman. And, indeed, whatever may have been the intention, the result has been what the Greeks anticipated. The patriot bands have not stirred, and the insurgents, driven from their mountain fastnesses by heavy falls of untimely snow, have been worsted in many encounters, and stormed in the villages where they vainly attempted to fortify themselves. The traces of some of these recent disasters are visible everywhere, and meet one on landing in the streets of Corfu. We have here fugitive Albanians, both men and women, a wild-looking set in their sheep's clothing, the women as shaggy and uncouth, as truculent looking as the men, a shepherd race, peaceful and hospitable enough in ordinary times, whom a small squadron of adventurers from this island had roused into premature action, and who about three weeks ago suffered a crushing defeat at the hand of the Turks by whom they had been surrounded and caught in a trap at a place on the Albanian coast near Santi Quaranta. Those scattered combatants, pressed everywhere by the ruthless conqueror on land, committed themselves to the sea for safety, and came across in boats, eluding the vigilance of the Turkish cruisers, and aided by the true English instincts of the crew of one of Her Majesty's despatch boats, anchored here in harbour. Two of these gallant savages were pointed out to me, who at a loss for boats trusted themselves to the waves, and swam the whole width of the eight miles' channel—a heroic feat, and which might have been deemed impossible a few years ago. Two or three others who ventured on the same desperate course were drowned in the attempt in mid-channel.

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

OPIUM.

FRIDAY, 7th June.

Patna placed to-day at $602½ to $605, and Benares at $575 to $580.

EXCHANGE.

| | |
|---|---|
| ON LONDON.— | |
| Bank Bills, on demand | 3/10½ |
| Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight | 3/10½ |
| Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight | 3/11½ |
| Credits, at 6 months' sight | 3/11½ |
| Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight | 3/11½ |
| ON BOMBAY.—Bank, sight | 227½ |
| ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, sight | 227½ |
| ON SHANGHAI.— | |
| Bank, sight | 72 |
| Private, 30 days' sight | 72½ |

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—68 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—$1,300 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,300 per share.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 645 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company—$272 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$700 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$183 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—11 per cent. premium.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$8 per share discount.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 21 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$75 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$55 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—16 per cent. premium.

Chinese Imperial Loan—£104.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—£102 10s.

SALES ON JUNE 7TH, AS REPORTED BY CHINESE.

Putchuck—10 bags, at $9.50, by Kwong Hang Tai to travelling trader.

Sugar Candy—200 baskets, at $11.70, by Kwong Hang Tai to travelling trader.

Aniseed (star)—10 bags, at $19.80, by Kwong Hang Tai to travelling trader.

Shellfish—10 bags, at $36.00, by Kwong Fook Wo to travelling trader.

Red Peas—50 bags, at $2.10, by Kwong Fook wo to travelling trader.

## HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & Co.'S REGISTER.)

June 7th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer—9 A.M. | 29.876 |
| Barometer—1 P.M. | 29.819 |
| Barometer—4 P.M. | 29.788 |
| Thermometer—9 A.M. | 88 |
| Thermometer—1 P.M. | 88 |
| Thermometer—4 P.M. | 89 |
| Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb) | 85 |
| Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) | 86 |
| Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) | 86 |
| Thermometer—Maximum | 91 |
| Thermometer—Minimum (over night) | 83 |

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

June 7th.

| BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c. | Hongkong. Previous day at 4 P.M. | Hongkong. Old date at 10 A.M. | Amoy. Previous day at 4 P.M. | Amoy. Old date at 10 A.M. | Shanghai. Previous day at 4 P.M. | Shanghai. Old date at 10 A.M. | Nagasaki. Previous day at 4 P.M. | Nagasaki. Old date at 10 A.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barometer | 29.94 | 29.95 | 29.90 | 29.88 | — | — | 30.07 | 30.06 |
| Thermometer attached | 79.5 | 81.0 | — | — | — | — | 68.2 | 69.9 |
| Direction of Wind | N | SE | NE | NE | — | — | SSW | NNE |
| Force | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | — | — | 4 | 1 |
| Dry Thermometer | 79.0 | 81.0 | 80.0 | 80.0 | — | — | 71.5 | 62.9 |
| Wet Thermometer | 75.0 | 78.0 | 74.0 | 74.0 | — | — | 64.5 | 60.8 |
| Weather | b.c. | o.c. | b.c. | b. | — | — | b. | b.c. |
| Hour's Rain | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Quantity fallen | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

BAROMETER, level of the sea in inches, tens, and hundreds.

THERMOMETER, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.

DIRECTION OF WIND is registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., &c.

FORCE OF WIND.—0 calm. 1 to 3 light breeze. 3 to 5 moderate. 5 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violent.

STATE OF WEATHER.—B. Clear blue sky. C. Cloudy. D. Drizzly. F. Fog. G. Foggy. H. Hail. L. Lightning. M. Misty. O. Overcast. P. Passing showers. Q. Squally. R. Rainy. S. Snow. T. Thunder. U. Bad, threatening. V. Visibility. W. Storm. Z. Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification.

Note—The tables of rain for the previous 24 hours (10 a.m.) are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and hundreds.


## FOR SALE.

SAYLE AND CO. are now showing their AUTUMN AND WINTER STOCK of NEW GOODS, comprising CHRISTY'S BLACK, BROWN, and DRAB FELT HATS in all the latest shapes, TWEED HATS, PARIS SILK HATS, and DRAB SHELLS. TWEED SHOOTING and SMOKING CAPS. A Very Choice Assortment of FANCY and BLACK WINDSOR SCARVES, also the "Duke's," "Royal," "Four-in-Hand," "West End," "Bond Street," and "Club House" CRAVATS. SILK and CASHMERE MUFFLERS. A New Stock of SOUTHGATE'S PATENT OVERLAND TRUNKS. LADIES' DRESS TRUNKS. SOLE LEATHER and BASIL PORTMANTEAUS. COAT CASES, GLADSTONE and COURIER BAGS. The "Dreadnought" PORTMANTEAU, Solid Leather. MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGAR and CIGARETTE HOLDERS. WHITE LONG CLOTH, OXFORD TWILL, and COLOURED REGATTA SHIRTS. LAMBSWOOL, SAXONY, CASHMERE, and MERINO UNDER-SHIRTS. GENTLEMEN'S HALF HOSE in SILK, LAMBSWOOL, CASHMERE, MERINO, LISLE THREAD, COTTON, and BALBRIGGAN. LINEN COLLARS in the following shapes: "Arctic," "Serapis," "Clyde," "Tandem," "Lothair," "Connaught," "London Society," "Shakespeare," &c. CARDIGAN JACKETS and BRACES. SILK UMBRELLAS and WALKING STICKS. TURKISH TOWELS and BATH BLANKETS. LINEN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS and NAPKINS, in all sizes. LINEN and COTTON SHEETING and PILLOW LINEN.

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Having completed our arrangements in this Department for the coming Season, we invite an Early Inspection of our LARGE and CHOICE STOCK of SCOTCH and ENGLISH GOODS in all the newest and most fashionable makes, consisting of— NEW WOOL and WORSTED COATINGS, FINE SAXONY COATINGS, PURE WOOL SCOTCH SUITINGS, NEW FANCY TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, FRIEZES, for ULSTER OVERCOATS, &c., &c. Great care has been bestowed in the selection of these Goods both as regards style and substance, and having had our orders executed at a time when the Choicest Goods were in the Market we confidently solicit your Orders.

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SAYLE AND CO.
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AND AT SHANGHAI.

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CHAMPAGNE, 1874, HEIDSIECK & Co.'s MONOPOLE. DEETJEN & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1877. [6m1034

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS' Merchant Navy, Navy Boiled, Long Flax, Crown } CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [15

UE-CHEONG, (RESIDING AT MIN KING, 48, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG), CHINAWARE DEALER, Has always on hand all sorts of Superfine KIANG-SI PROVINCE CHINAWARE, for Sale. SAP-SAM-HONG, CANTON.

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NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION. An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

For comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have to late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration:—Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

LONDON: TRUBNER & CO., PATERNOSTER ROW. HONGKONG: "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, WYNDHAM ST.


## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

| DESTINATION | VESSEL'S NAME | CAPTAIN | AT | FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO | TO BE DESPATCHED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL | Deucalion (str.) | | | Butterfield & Swire | On or about 8th inst. |
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| SAIGON, SINGAPORE, &c. | Sindh (str.) | Brunet | | Messageries Maritimes | To-day, at noon. |
| SINGAPORE AND PENANG | Elgin (str.) | | Hongkong | Kwong Wing Shun | This afternoon. |
| SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, &c. | Thibet (str.) | J. H. Torbock | | P. & O. S. N. Co. | On 15th inst., at noon. |
| SINGAPORE, PENANG, &c. | Moray (str.) | M. J. Butcher | Hongkong | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | On 15th inst., at 3 P.M. |
| SINGAPORE, PENANG, &c. | Arratoon Apcar (s.) | A. B. Mactavish | Hongkong | David Sassoon, Sons & Co. | On 16th inst., at 3 P.M. |
| CALLAO | Perusia (str.) | McKirdy | Whampoa | Olyphant & Co. | On or about 7th inst. |
| CALLAO | Areola | Penery | Hongkong | Carlowitz & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| HONOLULU | Frank Marion | Eldridge | Hongkong | Russell & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| BANGKOK | Danube (str.) | A. Clanchy | Hongkong | Yuen Fat Hong | On 10th inst., at 2 P.M. |
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| SHANGHAI | Sestos (str.) | Tilmouth | Hongkong | David Sassoon, Sons & Co. | On 10th inst., at noon. |
| SHANGHAI | Ava (str.) | Hernandez | | Messageries Maritimes | Quick despatch. |
| HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG | Dale (str.) | J. Thompson | Hongkong | Yuen Fat Hong | On 10th, inst., daylight. |
| SWATOW, AMOY, & F'CHOW | Yesso (str.) | S. Ashton | Hongkong | Douglas Lapraik & Co. | To-day, at 3 P.M. |
| AMOY, TAIWAN, & TAMSUI | Taiwan (str.) | Young | Hongkong | Douglas Lapraik & Co. | On 11th inst., at noon. |


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Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers, or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

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BELLE OF OREGON, American bark, Merriman.—Rozario & Co.
BENLEDI, British steamer, Buchanan.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
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CASSANDRA, German steamer, Langer.—Wm. Pustan & Co.
CITY OF PEKING, American steamer, Tanner.—P. M. S. S. Co.
CONDOR, Ger. bark, Steffens.—Siemssen & Co.
CONQUEST, Brit. str., Scott.—Kwong Lee Yuen.
COUNTESS OF EROL, British 3-m. schooner, Taylor.—Meyer & Co.
DALE, Brit. str., Thompson.—Yuen Fat Hong.
FALCON, British bark, Vis.—Captain.
FAUGH-A-BALAUGH, German bark, D. Rute.—Carlowitz & Co.
F. B. FAY, American bark, Rollins.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
FITZPATRICK, British steamer, Humphries.—Chinese.
FRANK MARION, American bark, Eldridge.—Meyer & Co.
FRIEDERICH, German bark, Wulff.—Wm. Pustan & Co.
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MAHARAJAH, Brit. str., Clark.—Siemssen & Co.
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PALESTINE, Brit. bark, Scrowcroft.—Captain.
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PERUSIA, Belgian steamer, McKirdy.—Olyphant & Co.
P. J. CARLETON, American bark, Amesbury.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
QUARTA, German steamer, Haye.—Sooy Shing.
QUINTA, German str., Wrang.—Sooy Shing.
R. B. FULLER, American ship, Maryman.—Captain.
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SILAS FISH, Am. bark, Williams.—Captain.
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THOMAS BELL, Brit. bark, Gruzelier.—Captain.
TINTREN ABBEY, British steamer, Tindale.—Kien Tye Loong.
TOKATEA, Brit. bk., Harrison.—Yuen Fat Hong.
VARUNA, German bark, Sachau.—Wieler & Co.
VICTORY, British brig, Whiting.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
WANDERING JEW, American ship, Talpey.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
WASHI, British str., Hunter.—Landstein & Co.
WEALTHY PENDLETON, American bark, Blanchard.—Rozario & Co.
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[illegible] Siemssen & Co.
YOUNG SIAM, Siamese ship, Benedictsen.—Kien Tye Loong.

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To be obtained of all respectable Hatters and Outfitters, and Wholesale only of J. ELLWOOD & SONS, LONDON.

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## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship "ANTENOR" will be despatched on or about the 15th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 5th June, 1878. [754

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

THE Steamship "MIKADO," shortly expected from Singapore, will have quick despatch for the above Ports. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, 4th June, 1878. [966

PERU AND CHINA MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR CALLAO.

THE Steamer "PERUSIA," Captain McKirdy, will be despatched from WHAMPOA for the above Port, touching at HONOLULU, on or about FRIDAY, 7th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to OLYPHANT & Co., Canton, Agents. Canton, 3rd June, 1878. [922

MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE (Calling at PORT DARWIN if sufficient inducement offers) and taking Cargo and Passengers for all AUSTRALIAN and NEW ZEALAND PORTS, TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA, and FIJI.

THE Australasian Steam Navigation Company's Steamship "OCEAN," R. Edmondson, Commander, will be despatched as above from this, instead of as previously notified, on SATURDAY, the 15th [illegible] For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st June, 1878. [952

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship "YESSO," Captain S. Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 8th inst., at 3 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, 7th June, 1878. [990

FOR NEWCHWANG, VIA SWATOW.

THE Steamship "ATALANTA," G. Petersen, Master, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 8th instant, at 5 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 5th June, 1878. [982

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

THE Steamship "ELGIN" will leave for the above Ports THIS AFTERNOON, the 8th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to KWONG WING SHUN. Hongkong, 5th June, 1878. [974

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship "DEUCALION" will be despatched on or about the 8th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 5th June, 1878. [488

FOR HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG.

THE Steamship "DALE," James Thompson, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 10th instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG, Agents. Hongkong, 6th June, 1878. [985

FOR BANGKOK.

THE Steamship "DANUBE," A. Clanchy, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 10th instant, at 2 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG, Agents. Hongkong, 6th June, 1878. [986

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Spanish Steamer "PASIG," Captain Zavala, will have quick despatch as above. For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkong, 7th June, 1878. [993

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship "ARRATOON APCAR," Captain A. B. Mactavish, will leave for the above Ports on SATURDAY NEXT, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 6th June, 1878. [987

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship "MORAY," M. J. Butcher, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 o'clock Afternoon. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, 5th June, 1878. [983

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

THE Company's Steamship "TIBRE," Commandant De Girard, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe. H. DU POUEY, Agent. Hongkong, 7th June, 1878.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship "AVA," Commandant Hernandez, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe. H. DU POUEY, Agent. Hongkong, 7th June, 1878.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

THE Clipper Barque "BELLE OF OREGON," Captain Merriman, will have immediate despatch for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co. Hongkong, 6th June, 1878. [988

FOR CALLAO.

THE 3/3 L H British Barque "AREOLA," Penery, Master, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co. Hongkong, 24th May, 1878. [917

FOR SYDNEY (DIRECT).

THE A1 British Bark "HELENS," Inkster, Master, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. For Freight or Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co. Hongkong, 17th May, 1878. [879

FOR LONDON.

THE A1 British Bark "DEVANA," [illegible] despatch. For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, 1st May, 1878. [736

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR LONDON.

THE A1 British Ship "NYASSA," Garrock, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, 5th June, 1878. [975

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 American Bark "H. G. JOHNSON," Colby, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, 21st May, 1878. [897

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American Bark "P. J. CARLETON," Amesbury, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, 8th April, 1878. [300

FOR HONOLULU.

THE A1 American Bark "FRANK MARION," Eldridge, Master, will load for the above Port, and have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 16th May, 1878. [6362

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A1 American Ship "GREAT ADMIRAL," Benj. Thompson, Master, having the great portion of her Cargo engaged, will be despatched to the above Port on THURSDAY, June 6th. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 16th May, 1878. [861

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMALIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES, ALSO, BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON SATURDAY, the 8th June, 1878, at Noon, the Company's Steamship "SINDH," Commandant BRUNET, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 7th June, 1878. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office. H. DU POUEY, Agent. Hongkong, 27th May, 1878.

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PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 10th June, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

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RUSSELL & Co.,
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Hongkong, 10th May, 1878. [45

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

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For full Information and Particulars, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.,
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Hongkong, 21st January, 1878. [202

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1868. [22

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [20

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1872. [26

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at Current Rates, subject to a Bonus of 20 per cent.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [30

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to GRANT POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the extent of 45,000 Dollars on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, at Current Local Rates, subject to a Discount of 20 % on the premia.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January, 1876. [2

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the current local rate of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1872. [24

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1873. [33

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20 % allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [23

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE RISKS.

Policies at Current Rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.

A BROKERAGE of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000.

A DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of Policy.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1874. [1

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 400,000: EQUAL TO $555,555.55.

DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, of the Lai Hing Firm.
WONG YIK PUN, of the Chun Cheong Wing Hong.
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Firm.
FONG SOEY FUNG, of the Tung Sang Wo Hong.
WONG PAK CHEONG, of the San Tye Lee Hong.
KWOK ACHEONG, of the Fat Hing Firm.
LO YEOK MOON, of the Kwong Man Cheong Firm.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on Goods, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to Australia, California, Manila, Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and to all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan.

For Other Business, apply to the Office.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1877. [231

## INTIMATIONS.

NOW ON SALE.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1878.

(With which is incorporated "THE CHINA DIRECTORY.")

This Comprehensive Work, now in the SIXTEENTH YEAR of its existance, has been compiled from the BEST and MOST RELIABLE SOURCES, and no pains have been spared to render it COMPLETE in EVERY RESPECT.

It contains:—

THE DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG.
THE DIRECTORY FOR CANTON.
THE DIRECTORY FOR WHAMPOA.
THE DIRECTORY FOR MACAO.
THE DIRECTORY FOR HOIHOW.
THE DIRECTORY FOR SWATOW.
THE DIRECTORY FOR AMOY.
THE DIRECTORY FOR FORMOSA.
THE DIRECTORY FOR FOOCHOW.
THE DIRECTORY FOR WENCHOW.
THE DIRECTORY FOR NINGPO.
THE DIRECTORY FOR SHANGHAI.
THE DIRECTORY FOR CHINKIANG.
THE DIRECTORY FOR KIUKIANG.
THE DIRECTORY FOR WUHU.
THE DIRECTORY FOR HANKOW.
THE DIRECTORY FOR CHEFOO.
THE DIRECTORY FOR TAKU.
THE DIRECTORY FOR TIENTSIN.
THE DIRECTORY FOR NEWCHWANG.
THE DIRECTORY FOR PEKING.
THE DIRECTORY FOR TOKIO.
THE DIRECTORY FOR YOKOHAMA.
THE DIRECTORY FOR NIIGATA.
THE DIRECTORY FOR NAGASAKI.
THE DIRECTORY FOR HIOGO.
THE DIRECTORY FOR HAKODATE.
THE DIRECTORY FOR PHILIPPINES.
THE DIRECTORY FOR SAIGON.
THE DIRECTORY FOR HAIPHONG.
THE DIRECTORY FOR HANOI.
THE DIRECTORY FOR BANGKOK
THE DIRECTORY FOR SINGAPORE.

With brief descriptions of Hongkong and the Treaty Ports of China, Japan, and the Philippines.

It also includes a mass of useful information in addition to that usually found in works of the kind.

The larger Directory contains the different Treaties and Conventions made by China and Japan with foreign countries, together with various Acts, Ordinances, and Regulations relating to Commerce and Shipping.

It is further embellished with a Chromo-lithograph of a

PLAN OF VICTORIA, HONGKONG;
THE
FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI;

A Chromo-lithograph Plate of the NEW CODE of SIGNALS in use at the PEAK;

Also of the various HOUSE FLAGS (Designed expressly for the Work);
and
MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, &c.

The Directory for 1878 contains several new features and improvements, and will be found as complete as possible.

The Chronicle and Directory is the only publication of its kind for China and Japan, and it will be found invaluable in all Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

It is published in two forms—Complete at $5; or, with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:—

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| CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG | Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai. |
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| NEW YORK | Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37, Park Row. |

NOTICE.

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Particular attention is given at this Establishment to COMMERCIAL and GENERAL JOB PRINTING, every description of which is executed

IN THE BEST STYLE
and at
SUCH PRICES
as will bear
FAVOURABLE COMPARISON
with
ANY IN THE EAST.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,
HONGKONG.

CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT, the COMMERCIAL JOURNAL for CHINA, JAPAN, &c., &c.,

Published at the Office of the *Hongkong Daily Press* on the Morning of the Departure of the English Mail, contains the

LATEST AND FULLEST TRADE INTELLIGENCE,
REPORTS OF MEETINGS OF COMPANIES,
THE LATEST TELEGRAMS,
together with the
POLITICAL AND GENERAL NEWS of the Fortnight.

The "Trade Report" has a large circulation in Hongkong, the Ports of China and Japan, the Philippines, Straits Settlements, Siam, Saigon, Java, Batavia, Manila, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Penang, Ceylon, Mauritius, Suez Canal, Marseilles, Malta, Gibraltar, London, Liverpool, New York, San Francisco, &c., &c., and will prove a valuable medium for Advertisements intended for those places.

Price, $2 per Copy.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1877.

## BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN EXTRACT FROM A LETTER dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Hornigsham, near Walmtuster, Wilts:—

"I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent Medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep, and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old.

"Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very respectfully, I.S.

"To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS, London." [427 1869 Sept. 8.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS OF

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

which are calculated to deceive the Public, LEA and PERRINS have adopted

A NEW LABEL,

bearing their Signature,

LEA AND PERRINS,

which is placed on every bottle of

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

and without which none is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' SAUCE, and See Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World. [521 1832

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. Finest and cheapest Meat flavouring Stock for Soups, made Dishes and Sauces.

Invaluable for India, on account of its keeping good in the hottest climates and for any length of time.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. "Is a success and a boon for which nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal*, &c.

CAUTION.—Genuine only with the fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT, invariably adopted when once fairly tried. To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout China.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., LIMITED, [231 43, MARK LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND. [712

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES,
Nine Prize Medals, Paris, Vienna, and Philadelphia.

PICKLES AND SAUCES.
JAMS AND JELLIES.
ORANGE MARMALADE.
TART FRUITS, DESERT FRUITS.
PURE SALAD OIL.
MUSTARD, VINEGAR.
POTTED MEATS AND FISH.
FRESH SALMON AND HERRINGS.
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE.
YARMOUTH BLOATERS.
BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT.
PREPARED SOUPS, IN TINS.
PRESERVED VEGETABLES.
HAMS AND BACON, IN TINS.
PRESERVED CHEESE.
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES.
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.
YORKSHIRE GAME AND PORK PIES.
TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY.
PLUM PUDDINGS.
LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above and numerous other table delicacies may be had from most Storekeepers.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars they should INVARIABLY BE DESTROYED when empty. Goods should always be examined upon delivery to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

All genuine goods bear the names of Crosse & Blackwell on the Labels, Corks, and Capsules of the Bottles, Jars, and Tins.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
[532 976] SOHO SQUARE, LONDON. [June 23

SUTTONS' SEEDS

ARE THE BEST IMPORTED,
AND
BEING PACKED BY A SPECIAL PROCESS THEIR ARRIVAL IN FRESH CONDITION IS INSURED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SUTTONS' | COMPLETE COLLECTIONS OF THE BEST VEGETABLE SEEDS. | |
| SUTTONS' | No. 1 Collection £10 10 0 | SEEDS. |
| SUTTONS' | No. 2 Collection... 5 5 0 | SEEDS. |
| SUTTONS' | No. 3 Collection... 4 4 0 | SEEDS. |
| SUTTONS' | No. 4 Collection... 3 3 0 | SEEDS. |
| SUTTONS' | No. 5 Collection... 2 2 0 | SEEDS. |
| SUTTONS' | No. 6 Collection... 1 1 0 | SEEDS. |
| SUTTONS' | No. 7 Collection... 0 12 6 | SEEDS. |
| SUTTONS' | COMPLETE COLLECTIONS OF THE MOST SHOWY FLOWER SEEDS. | SEEDS. |
| SUTTONS' | No. 1 Collection...£2 2 0 | SEEDS. |
| SUTTONS' | No. 2 Collection... 1 11 6 | SEEDS. |
| SUTTONS' | No. 3 Collection... 1 1 0 | SEEDS. |
| SUTTONS' | No. 4 Collection... 0 10 6 | SEEDS. |
| SUTTONS' | No. 5 Collection... 0 5 0 | SEEDS. |
| SUTTONS' | These Collections include only those kinds which will succeed in the climate of this District. | SEEDS. |
| SUTTONS' | ALSO, LUCERNE, GRASS, AND CLOVER SEEDS, AND ALL AGRICULTURAL SEEDS OF THE BEST QUALITY. | SEEDS. |
| SUTTONS' | A REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY EACH ORDER. | SEEDS. |
| SUTTONS' | SUTTONS' INDIAN GARDENING GUIDE May be had Gratis at THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER; Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co., Calcutta; Messrs. THACKER & Co., Bombay; (by sending the necessary Postage), or Post Free on application to | SEEDS. |
| SUTTONS' | | SEEDS. |
| SUTTONS' | | SEEDS. |
| SUTTONS' | | SEEDS. |
| SUTTONS' | | SEEDS. |
| SUTTONS' | | SEEDS. |

SUTTON AND SONS,
THE QUEEN'S SEEDSMEN,
READING AND LONDON, ENGLAND. [119

OXYGEN IS LIFE.

ALTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica includes many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is failing, Phosphorus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present known. It will work effects such as nothing else will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble in water.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, Dated October 11th, 1869.
UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
(OZONIC OXYGEN).

The NEW CURATIVE AGENT, and ONLY RELIABLE REMEDY for NERVOUS and LIVER COMPLAINTS.

MULTITUDES of PEOPLE are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of those hitherto incurable and distressing maladies.

Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostani, Madrassi, Bengalee, Chinese, and Japanese Languages, accompany each case.

CAUTION.—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under similar names; purchasers of this medicine should, therefore, be careful to observe that the words "DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE" are blown in the bottle, and that the Directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which none can possibly be genuine. EVERY CASE BEARS THE TRADE MARK AND SIGNATURE OF PATENTEE.

Sole Wholesale Agents for Singapore, Sole Wholesale Agents for Hongkong, Sole Wholesale Agents for Manila, Sole Wholesale Agents for Shanghai, Sole Wholesale Agents for Peking, Sole Wholesale Agents for Yokohama, Sole Wholesale Agents for Nagasaki, Sole Wholesale Agents for Hiogo, and small Ports of China — A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong. WATSON, CLEAVE & Co., Shanghai.

Notice to our Trade.—For the future the Hongkong and Shanghai Brewery Co. will be known as the Shanghai Brewery Co.

## HONGKONG MARKETS.

As REPORTED BY CHINESE OF THE 7TH JUNE, 1878.

COTTON GOODS.

| | |
|---|---|
| American Drills, 30 yards, per piece | $2.65 to 2.70 |
| American Drills, 15lbs., per piece | $3.50 to 3.60 |
| Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs. | $88.00 to 92.50 |
| Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs. | $98.50 to 105.00 |
| Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs. | $111.00 to 115.00 |
| Cotton Yarn, Bombay | $78.00 to 81.50 |
| Chintz, per piece | $1.70 to 1.75 |
| Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece | $3.60 to 3.85 |
| Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece | $3.55 to 3.70 |
| Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece | $5.50 to 5.65 |
| English Drills, 30 yards, per piece | $2.10 to 2.15 |
| English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece | $2.30 to 2.40 |
| English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece | $2.50 to 2.60 |
| Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece | $1.45 to 1.70 |
| Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece | $1.65 to 1.70 |
| Grey Shirtings, 8⅓ lbs., per piece | $1.75 to 2.45 |
| Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece | $2.55 to 2.58 |
| Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs., per piece | $2.70 to 3.15 |
| Grey T-Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 6lbs. p. pc. | $1.15 to 1.30 |
| Grey T-Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 7lbs. p. pc. | $1.40 to 1.80 |
| Grey T-Cloths, 24yds. & 36in. 8lbs. XO p. pc. | $1.90 to 1.95 |
| Grey T-Cloths, 24yds. & 36in. 8lbs. QL p. pc. | $1.85 to 1.90 |
| Grey T-Cloths, 24yds. & 36in. 8lbs. XX p. pc. | $2.50 to 2.55 |
| Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen | $0.60 to 0.65 |
| Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen | $0.55 to 0.62 |
| Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen | $0.72 to 0.75 |
| Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen | $0.70 to 0.75 |
| Muslins White, Plain, 12 yds., per piece | $1.15 to 1.25 |
| Muslins, White, Figured, 24 yds. p. piece | $2.05 to 2.25 |
| Turkey Red Shirtings, 3 lbs., per piece | $2.20 to 2.35 |
| Velvet Black, 32 inches, per yard | $0.18 to 0.19 |
| Velvet, Gentian, 22 inches per yard | $0.21 to 0.23 |
| Velveteens, Black, per yard | $0.21 to 0.22 |
| Velveteens, Gentian, per yard | $0.28 to 0.29 |
| White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece | $1.95 to 2.10 |
| White Shirtings, 64 to 66 reed, per piece | $2.25 to 2.40 |
| White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece | $2.60 to 3.15 |
| White Shirtings, 600 reed, per piece | $3.50 to 3.55 |
| White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece | $5.25 to 5.50 |
| White Shirtings, AA, per piece | $1.65 to 1.70 |
| White Shirtings, EF, per piece | $5.90 to 5.95 |
| White Shirtings, MH, per piece | $4.25 to 4.50 |
| White Shirtings, EI, per piece | $6.10 to 6.15 |
| White Spotted Shirtings, per piece | $2.45 to 2.50 |
| White Brocades, per piece | $2.50 to 2.65 |

WOOLLEN GOODS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Blankets, 7 lbs., per pair | $2.70 to 3.00 |
| Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair | $3.00 to 3.05 |
| Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair | $4.40 to 4.50 |
| Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair | $5.20 to 5.50 |
| Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair | $6.10 to 6.20 |
| Camlets, SSS, per piece | $15.80 to 16.00 |
| Camlets, SS, per piece | $16.50 to 17.00 |
| Camlets, S, per piece | $17.00 to 17.20 |
| Camlets, BBB, per piece | $18.50 to 19.00 |
| Camlets, AAA, per piece | $17.00 to 17.50 |
| Camlets, LLL, per piece | $15.50 to 16.00 |
| Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece | $3.60 to 3.65 |
| Long Ells, MM Assorted, per piece | $3.60 to 3.65 |
| Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece | $3.60 to 3.65 |
| Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece | $3.00 to 3.05 |
| Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece | $3.60 to 3.75 |
| Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece | $3.45 to 3.55 |
| Lastings, DD, per piece | $14.80 to 15.00 |
| Spanish Stripes, per yard | $0.74 to 0.75 |

METALS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Iron, Nail Rod, per picul | $2.25 to 2.30 |
| Iron, Hoop, per picul | $3.50 to 3.55 |
| Iron, Bar, per picul | $2.60 to 2.75 |
| Iron, Wire, per picul | $6.90 to 7.05 |
| Lead, WL, per picul | $6.35 to 6.38 |
| Lead, LL, per picul | $6.28 to 6.31 |
| Lead, Hole Chop, per picul | $6.27 to 6.32 |
| Quicksilver, English, per picul | $61.00 to 61.50 |
| Quicksilver, American, per picul | $61.50 to 62.00 |
| Steel, English, per tub | $3.60 to 3.75 |
| Steel, Swedish, per tub | $4.20 to 4.35 |
| Sheathing Metal, per picul | $22.00 to 23.50 |
| Spelter, per picul | $7.25 to 7.28 |
| Tin, Malacca, per picul | $19.60 to 19.80 |
| Tin, Plates, per box | $5.35 to 5.40 |

PRODUCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Almonds, per picul | $24.50 to 25.00 |
| Alum, 1st quality, per picul | $1.37 to 1.40 |
| Alum, 2nd quality, per picul | $1.28 to 1.30 |
| Bark, Sinan, per picul | $0.83 to 1.10 |
| Bark, Camphor, per picul | $15.20 to 15.40 |
| Bêche de Mer, per picul | $50.00 to 55.00 |
| Bees Wax, Japan, White, per picul | $12.50 to 13.00 |
| Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul | $47.00 to 48.00 |
| Bees Wax, White, per picul | $62.50 to 63.00 |
| Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul | $2,200 to 4,000 |
| Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per picul | $650 to 550 |
| Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul | $170 to 250 |
| Brimstone, per picul | $2.75 to 2.80 |
| Buffalo Hides, Manila | $12.00 to 15.50 |
| Buffalo Cow Hides | $6.90 to 8.05 |

PRODUCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Camphor, packed, per picul | $19.00 to 19.50 |
| Camphor, Barcos, clean, per picul | $4,800 to 5,000 |
| Camphor, Refuse, per picul | $2,800 to 3,200 |
| Cardamons, Superior | $137 to 147 |
| Cardamons, Inferior, per picul | $18.50 to 19.00 |
| Cloves, per picul | $37.00 to 38.00 |
| Coals, Afloat, per ton | — to — |
| Coals, English steam, per ton | $10.50 to 16.00 |
| Coals, Sydney, per ton | $9.50 to — |
| Coffee, per picul | $22.20 to 24.50 |
| Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul | $28.00 to 29.00 |
| Copper, Red, Japan, per picul | $23.70 to 24.00 |
| Copper, Nails, per picul | $23.50 to 23.80 |
| Cotton, Bombay, per picul | $13.80 to 15.80 |
| Cotton, Calcutta, per picul | $15.80 to 16.50 |
| Cotton, Ningpo, per picul | $17.20 to 18.20 |
| Cotton, Shanghai, per picul | $16.80 to 17.00 |
| Cotton, Shantung, per picul | $16.80 to 17.20 |
| Cotton, Tientsin, per picul | $17.20 to 18.40 |
| Cotton, Tangshow, per picul | $17.50 to 18.20 |
| Cotton Seeds, Saigon | $5.40 to 5.60 |
| Cotton Seeds, Siam | $4.90 to 5.20 |
| Cuttlefish, Japan | $22.00 to 23.00 |
| Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, p. picul | $15.50 to 13.50 |
| Cuttlefish, Chanchow, per picul | $27.50 to 29.00 |
| Dates, Black, per picul | Tls. 2.5 to 2.65 |
| Dates, Red, per picul | Tls. 3.15 to 3.25 |
| Dried Lily Flowers | $8.00 to 9.00 |
| Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces | $250 to 300 |
| Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces | $200 to 220 |
| Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs. | $1.52 to 1.05 |
| Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs. | $3.55 to 3.65 |
| Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs. | $6.75 to 6.85 |
| Fungus | $38.50 to 39.00 |
| Flints, per picul | $0.50 to 0.65 |
| Ginseng, American, 1st quality, p. picul | $200 to 265 |
| Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, p. picul | $160 to 210 |
| Hams, Ordinary, per picul | Tls. 13.0 to 13.5.0 |
| Hams, Superior, per picul | Tls. 21.0.0 to 21.5.0 |
| Hemp, Hankow, per picul | $10.50 to 12.00 |
| Hemp, Siam, per picul | $10.40 to 11.00 |
| Isinglass, Japan, per picul | $36.00 to 45.00 |
| Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul | $4.00 to 5.30 |
| Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per picul | $4.20 to 4.50 |
| Mushrooms, per picul | $48.00 to 58.00 |
| Mussels, Dry Siam large, per picul | $11.50 to 13.00 |
| Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per picul | $8.85 to 9.35 |
| Mussels, Dry Siam small, per picul | $7.35 to 8.25 |
| Peas, White, per picul | $2.25 to 2.30 |
| Peas, Green, per picul | $2.25 to 2.32 |
| Peas, Black, per picul | $1.95 to 1.98 |
| Peas, Yellow, per picul | $2.64 to 2.68 |
| Peas, Green Beans, per picul | $2.15 to 2.22 |
| Pearl Barley, per picul | $6.50 to 7.80 |
| Potatoes Flour, per piculs | Tls. 1.0.0 to 1.6.5 |
| Putchuck, per picul | $13.60 to 14.70 |
| Rhinoceros Horn, per picul | $2,600 to 3,000 |
| Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul | $2,000 to 2,400 |
| Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul | $2.59 to 2.61 |
| Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul | $2.54 to 2.56 |
| Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul | $2.47 to 2.40 |
| Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul | $2.36 to 2.41 |
| Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul | $2.41 to 2.43 |
| Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags | $2.54 to 2.56 |
| Rice, Saigon, Straw bags | $2.36 to 2.38 |
| Rice, Japan | $3.63 to 3.05 |
| Saltpetre, per picul | $0.55 to 0.75 |
| Seaweed, Green, per picul | $2.95 to 3.05 |
| Seaweed, Cut, per picul | $3.35 to 3.42 |
| Sesamum, White, per picul | $5.35 to 5.75 |
| Sesamum, Black, per picul | Tls. 3.3.5 to 3.3.0 |
| Sharkfins, per picul | $35.00 to 60.00 |
| Shellfish, Japan, per picul | $27.00 to 30.00 |
| Shellfish, California, per picul | $960 to 0.60 |
| Stockfish, per picul | $5.00 to 0.50 |
| Straits Produce, &c.:- | |
| Betel Nut, per picul | $4.25 to 4.35 |
| Pepper, White, per picul | $13.80 to 14.20 |
| Pepper, Black, per picul | $7.25 to 7.35 |
| Rattan, Straits, per picul | $5.30 to 5.50 |
| Rattans, Bangar, per picul | $4.35 to 4.05 |
| Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul | $3.30 to 3.35 |
| Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul | $13.00 to 18.50 |
| Sapan Wood, Maulla, per picul | $1.00 to 2.00 |
| Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul | $2.25 to 2.60 |
| Pea Oil, per picul | Tls. 5.0.0 to 5.5.5 |
| Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. picul | $6.70 to 6.80 |
| Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. picul | $6.10 to 6.30 |
| Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul | $3.90 to 4.05 |
| Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul | $9.55 to 9.85 |
| Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul | $9.50 to 10.30 |
| Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul | $6.85 to 7.15 |
| Tea Oil, per picul | $0.00 to 0.20 |
| Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul | $8.60 to 9.50 |
| Walnuts, per picul | $0.25 to 5.30 |
| Wheat, Tientsin, per picul | $2.25 to 2.30 |
| Wheat, California, per picul | $2.35 to 2.38 |
| Wood Oil, per picul | Tls. 5.7.5 to 5.8.0 |
| Window Glass, per box | $2.55 to 2.65 |

## SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

| VESSELS. | DATE OF ARRIVAL | CAPTAIN. | FLAG AND RIG. | TONS. | CONSIGNEES. | DESTINATION. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alverton | May 31 | Darnell | Brit. str | 1036 | Meyer & Co | Keelung |
| America | May 13 | Graham | Brit. str | 569 | Birley & Co | For Sale |
| Argentino | Apr. 22 | Barnett | Brit. str | 915 | Jardine, Matheson & Co | |
| A'toon Apcar | June 4 | Mactavish | Brit. str | 1392 | D. Sassoon, Sons & Co | Calcutta |
| Atalanta | May 30 | Petersen | Ger. str | 789 | Siemssen & Co | Newchwang |
| Benledi | June 5 | Buchanan | Brit. str | 999 | Gibb, Livingston & Co | |
| Bombay | Feb. 13 | | Brit. str | 749 | Kwok Acheong | Repairing |
| Caldera | May 11 | Williams | Brit. str | 1303 | Jardine, Matheson & Co | Foochow |
| Cameos | Oct. 2 | — | Brit. str | 95 | Kwok Acheong | |
| Cassandra | May 31 | Langer | Ger. str | 937 | Wm. Pustan & Co | Saigon |
| City of Tokio | June 1 | Maury | Amr. str | 5079 | P. M. S. S. Co | Yhama, &c. |
| City of Peking | May 15 | Tanner | Amr. str | 5079 | P. M. S. S. Co | Yhama, &c. |
| Conquest | June 4 | Scott | Brit. str | 317 | Kwong Lee Yuen | Haiphong |
| Dale | June 4 | Thompson | Brit. str | 644 | Yuen Fat Hong | Haiphong |
| Danube | June 4 | Clauchy | Brit. str | 567 | Yuen Fat Hong | Bangkok |
| Elgin | May 23 | Millar | Brit. str | 900 | Jardine, Matheson & Co | Singapore |
| Fat-choy | — | Holland | Brit. str | 153 | G. McBain | Canton |
| Fitzpatrick | Apr. 18 | Humphries | Brit. str | 557 | Chinese | |
| Hesperia | May 31 | Paulson | Ger. str | 1136 | Siemssen & Co | Saigon |
| H. C. Orsted | June 3 | Suenson | Dan. str | 237 | G. N. Telegraph Co | |
| Iehang | — | D. Martin | Brit. str | 700 | Butterfield & Swire | Canton |
| Kinshan | — | A. G. Carey | Brit. str | 1050 | H.C. & M. Steamboat Co | Canton |
| Kiung-chow | — | — | Brit. str | | Kwok Acheong | |
| Kiu-Kiang | — | T. Banning | Brit. str | 1061 | H.C. & M. Steamboat Co | Canton |
| Maharajah | June 2 | Clark | Brit. str | 994 | Siemssen & Co | |
| Malabar | June 5 | Gould | Brit. str | 1253 |